The New-York Times.

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ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

Destination and Object of the New Movement.

Admissions and Surmises of the Rebel Press.

Our Forces Strike the Weldon Railroad Thirty-two Miles South of Petersburgh.

Steady Advance in the Direction of Weldon.

Richmond Communications South to be Severed.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

The fact that Gen. GRANT had begun a new operation became known to the public on Saturday last, but beyond the simple announcement nothing was made known regarding the aim or direction of the movement.

The Richmond papers of Friday, however, bring us pretty full intelligence respecting both. It appears that the present operation is directed against none of the great objectives at which Gen. GRANT has so long been aiming, looking neither to the capture of Richmond, Petersburgh nor the Southside Road, but to the possession of Weldon and the railroads centreing there.

From the statements of the Richmond press it seems that the expedition started as early as Tuesday night last. The expeditionary forces, said to be under command of Gen. WARREN, moved down the Jerusalem Plank road, and were reported on Wednesday morning to be at Proctor's Mill, twenty miles south of Petersburgh.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of Friday, says: "Information reached the city yesterday morning, Thursday, that a force from GRANT's army had struck the Petersburgh and Weldon Road at Jarratt's, 32 miles south of Petersburgh, and were proceeding toward Weldon."

The same journal in a postscript marked "Later," adds:

"Latest information from the enemy on the Weldon Railroad, is that they were still moving toward Weldon, and were provided with such an amount of stores as to induce the belief that they were preparing for a long march—at all events for a long absence.

It is useless to speculate upon their plans, which will be fully known in a day or two. It is probable that the primary object of the movement was to occupy the road, or so injure it as to prevent our sending any reinforcements to our forces operating against SHERMAN."

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Thursday, Dec. 8, 1864.

Yesterday morning at daylight, the Fifth Corps, with the Third Division of the Second and two brigades of GREGG's cavalry, started South.

They were heard from yesterday afternoon, and had crossed the Nottaway River, on the Jerusalem road, without meeting opposition of any consequence.

They crossed on pontoons, which they took up after doing so.

Deserters who came into our lines this morning state that MAHONE's rebel division was sent off yesterday to meet our advancing force, but as no firing has been heard in that direction to-day, it is not believed that any engagement has taken place.

Reconnoissance to Hatcher's Run.

FRIDAY, Dec. 9—Morning.

A reconnoitring force of cavalry went out on the left yesterday afternoon, striking the rebel pickets on the Vaughn road, driving them to Hatcher's Run, a distance of over two miles, where they had breastworks erected, and where they made a stand.

Skirmishing contiaued for some time, when the object of the movement having been fully accomplished, the expedition returned.

Our loss was seven men wounded—that of the enemy is not known.

Some of those who accompanied this party report that heavy firing was heard in the direction of Stony Creek, which indicate that fighting was going on between Gen. WARREN and the enemy.

Reports are current that the evacuation of Petersburgh by the rebels may be looked for at an early day.

Another Reconnoissance to Hatcher's Run—The Enemy's Videttes Driven Across the Run—Capture of Rebel Breastworks—They are Held by Our Forces.

[HEADQUARTERS ARMY POTOMAC, Friday, Dec. 9—P. M.

Another reconnoissance was made this morning along the Vaughan road toward Hatcher's Run, over the same route the cavalry went yesterday. The force consisted of detachments of several regiments of cavalry under Col. KIRWIN, of the Thirteenth Pennsylvania, and three brigades of the First Division of the Second Corps, under Gen. MILES. The videttes of the enemy were driven across the Run, when a sharp fire was opened on the advance from a line of breastworks on the opposite side.

After some skirmishing to discover the strength of the enemy, a charge was made across the run and the works carried by assault, but not till the rebels had made good their retreat up the "south side."

Our men took position in the captured intrenchments, while skirmishers were thrown out on both flanks. Soon after a report came that the enemy were moving up and across the run, half a mile west of the road where our troops were. On evincing an intention to attack on the right flank, Gen. MILES at once disposed his command to receive them. He also sent back for reinforcements, which were given him at once, but the enemy did not make their appearance during the afternoon; and it is believed they fell back to a stronger position, at Armstrong's Mills, a mile and a half west. The impression is, they had no large force in the vicinity, otherwise more stubborn resistance to our advance would have been made.

Our loss in the charge was 17 men wounded, among them Lieut. WARD, of the Third Pennsylvania Cavalry. The loss of the enemy is not known. If they had any they carried them off, for none fell into our hands.

Later in the afternoon reports came that the enemy were moving toward the left in heavy force. Arrangements were made to meet them, but up to this hour (midnight) they have not appeared.

In my dispatch a few days ago, giving a list of promotions by brevet, I included the name of Gen. MEADE, as being make Brevet Major-General. This was incorrect. He was made a full Major-General in the regular army to date from August 18, 1864, to rank next to SHERMAN. This promotion was conferred at the special request of Gen. GRANT, for services during the present campaign.

W. D. McGREGOR.

From Fortress Monroe—A Severe Storm.

FORTRESS MONROE, Friday, Dec. 9.

The weather, which has for the past few weeks been comparatively mild for this season, to-day assumed the garb of Winter. A bitter wind from the northwest has been prevailing, accompanied with a slight sprinkling of snow, and with every prospect of increasing in severity.

The harbor is crowded with schooners, transports and all classes of vessels.

Several marine disasters of a slight nature have been reported.

The mail steamer *Cossack*, which arrived from the front this afternoon, reports everything as quiet, and that very little firing along the lines has occurred of late.

VIEWS OF A REBEL GOVERNOR.

Annual Message of Governor Smith, of Virginia.

THE EXEMPTION LAWS DENOUNCED

A Wholesale Conscription Recommended.

The Policy of Arming Negroes Endorsed.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Dec. 11.

On Thursday last "Extra Billy" SMITH, formerly member of our Congress, and now rebel Governor of Virginia, sent in his annual Message to the Virginia Legislature. The document is a very long one, and is printed in all the Richmond papers of Friday last. Gov. SMITH begins with a review of last year's campaign in Virginia, as follows:

"I shall not undertake to detail the series of bloody battles which were fought on the road to Richmond, nor tell how the enemy, although continually strengthened by heavy reinforcements, was compelled to leave that city to his right, until finally he crossed the James, and undertook, by a *coup de main*, to carry the city of Petersburgh; nor how, after nearly a seven months' campaign of unexpected slaughter of his men, he still finds himself with hope deferred, and but little prospect of realizing the expectations so confidently entertained for the last three years. Suffice it to say that you, gentlemen, are here in safety; here in calm deliberation; here to digest those measures which are still required by the dangers we have yet to meet."

After an earnest appeal to the Legislature to make every provision for the success of the Confederate arms, Gov. SMITH says that the first duty of the Legislature will be:

"To adopt measures to bring into the field all able-bodied men who are not necessary to the State Government. It is utterly impossible for me to understand the logic which exempts State officers who are not necessary for the State Government; and yet it is a fact that Judges are undertaking to turn loose from the grasp of military authority men without any duty to perform, upon the ground that they are officers provided by the Constitution and laws. There are some forty or fifty counties of Virginia, within the enemy's lines, most of them under the regular Government of the enemy. The State officers therein have been—they were loyal, of course—expelled from office, and are refugees; most of them have acquired new homes, and have formed new social and business relations, and may not return to their counties until this war shall terminate. Many will never return even with peace; and it may be a question, if they should do so, whether they would have the right to resume their offices, under the laws and the Constitution. These counties will average about sixty officers, furnishing within the enemy's lines a number equal to about two thousand, constituting a force sufficient, it may be, to turn the tide of a great battle, yet according to the decisions of some of our judges, these officers would be exempt from military duty, although without civil duties to perform, and with the great probability that they will have none during the continuance of the war.

The Governor then enters into a long argument of three columns, in which he reviews the subject of exemptions. He declaims against the Judiciary, because they have dared to exempt men from the Confederate service who the Legislature of Virginia had decided were amenable to it. Only those officers absolutely necessary to the State Government ought to be exempted, since the Confederate Government has a right to the services of every citizen within its limits. Particularly is Gov. SMITH severe upon the justices of the peace, who have all claimed exemption from military service, and on the subject of general exemption he says:

If all officers designated in the Constitution, and in laws made in pursuance thereof, are to be exempted because they are State officers; if all justices of peace, who, by the bye, were never exempted until the 1st of October, 1862, having from the Revolution to that period been required to perform military duty; if all sheriffs and clerks and their deputies, all commissioners of the revenue, all surveyors and commonwealth attorneys, all constables and overseers of the poor, all county agents for the supply of soldiers' families, all salt agents, commercial agents, &c., all employes of banks, cities, towns, &c., are to be exempt indiscriminately, and without reference to their necessity; then, indeed, in the language of the decision so frequently quoted, "The spectacle might be presented of a nation subjugated and destroyed at a time when it had within its limits citizens amply sufficient to defend it against all assaults of its enemies, but whose services could not be commanded, because, forsooth, the Government had contracted with them, that they should not be required to serve in the army."

So far, in this State, the number of exempts is comparatively small, but in other States, we are told, it is widely different. At this time a powerful army of the enemy is sweeping over the State of Georgia, in which, under the doctrine contended for, there is now an army of exempts, exempt because they are officers and employes of the State Government."

After a long argument to prove that the Legislature and Executive, and not the judicial power have the right to declare who shall be exempt, Gov. SMITH says:

"recognizing in the Confederate Government the right to the whole military power of the States, except to the extent of such persons as are necessary to the preservation of the State Government and the execution of her laws, I have uniformly confined my certificates of exemption or claim to such persons as I regarded necessary therefor. In the case of Justices of the Peace, I did not and do not believe that the number authorized by law was necessary to the execution of the duties imposed upon them. I know perfectly well that three, instead of four, are amply sufficient for all purposes of State, and I aimed, as a general rule, to confine myself to that number. I recognized the right of all, however, to be commissioned, and deeming such to be my constitutional duty, commissioned those who had been duly elected by the people."

In reference to Justices of Peace he says:

"I respectfully suggest for your consideration the passage of a law which will diminish the number of these officers, and restrict their selection to persons of an age usually beyond the period of military service. I propose the passage of a law diminishing the number of districts in the several counties, and confining the election of magistrates to persons over 45 years of age."

Gov. SMITH appears to be arguing throughout his message for a wholesale conscription. Those men whom the Legislature may exempt from the Confederate service, SMITH urges should be put into the State service, and that Virginia should have as large a force of "Reserves" as Georgia. For this purpose he says:

"I most respectfully urge, in this dark hour of our fortunes, that the entire male population of our State may be embodied for the purpose of coöperating in our great struggle."

After a tirade of abuse on those Virginians who have gone North to escape the privations of war and live in Yankee lines, he says:

"I earnestly recommend the passage of a law authorizing the issue of a proclamation warning all citizens of Virginia now in foreign parts to return without delay to the State, failing in which, beside personal penalties, their property of every description should be confiscated, and their families sent into the enemy's lines."

He commences "to agitate," by the following paragraph, which introduces "Sambo."

"Our free negroes are very disorderly, many of them doubtless disloyal. In towns, and especially in Richmond, they are guilty of many outrages upon persons and property, full proof of which it is difficult to procure. They are found coöperating with the enemy, and occasionally indulging in the utterance of treasonable sentiments and threats against our fellow-citizens. The laws are inadequate to their proper management, and will, I hope, be made to cover such cases."

Having, as he supposes, shown that free negroes are a nuisance to be abated, he ventures upon the question of using all negroes somewhat cautiously, as follows:

"When this war began, it was confidently believed by our enemy that it would be of short duration. Relying upon this vast superiority in numbers and material of war, he expected to overrun us with facility and ease. But the result of a single year's operations corrected this expectation, and impressed him with the conclusion that he had on hand a contest of great magnitude, full of danger and difficulty. Having soon exhausted his floating population, he openly recruited his armies on the continent of Europe. Not satisfied with this, he seized our slaves, and, in violation of all civilized war, armed them against us. Under every disadvantage, the war has been protracted deep into its fourth year, and we find ourselves looking around for material to enlarge our armies. Whence is is to come? The laws of natural accretion will not furnish a sufficient supply of men. Foreign countries are, in effect, closed against us. Recruiting from prisoners we capture will not, except to a limited extent, supply our wants; and public attention naturally turns to our own slaves as a ready and dbundant stock from which to draw. This policy, however, has given rise to great diversity of opinion. Some consider it as giving up the institution of slavery. Others declare that to put our slaves in the ranks will drive our fellow-citizens from them, and diffuse dissatisfaction throughout the country. In reply, it is said that this policy will effectually silence the clamor of the poor man about this being a rich man's war; that there is no purpose to mingle two races in the same rank, and that there cannot be a reasonable objection to fighting the enemy's negroes with our own; that, as to the abandonment of slavery, it is already proclaimed to be at an end by the enemy, and will undoubtedly be so if we are subjugated; and that, making it aid in our defence, will improve the chance of preserving it."

Having thus admitted the hopelessness of their cause, if they are not saved by their slaves, he says:

"I repeat, the only question is, has the time arrived? Are we able, beyond question, to wage successful war against a Power three times our own in numbers, with all Europe from which to recruit, and who unhesitatingly put arms in the hands of our own negroes for our destruction? I will not say that under the providence of God we may not be able to triumph; but I do say that we should not, from any mawkish sensibility, refuse any means within our reach which will tend to enable us to work out our deliverance. For my part, standing before God and my country, I do not hesitate to say that I would arm such a portion of our able-bodied slave population as may be necessary, and put them in the field, so as to have them ready for the Spring campaign, even if it resulted in the freedom of those thus organized. Will I not employ them to fight the negro force of the enemy, aye, the Yankees themselves, who already boast that they have two hundred thousand of our slaves in arms against us? Can we hesitate, can we doubt, when the question is whether our enemy shall use our slaves against us, or we use them against him. When the question may be between liberty and independence on the one hand, or our subjugation and utter ruin on the other?"

He then reviews the recent caucus of Southern Governors, and saying that slavery is in the last stages of dissolution, he concludes the subject as follows:

"I am aware that a clamor has been raised against the policy of putting negroes into the army, by good and loyal men, because, they say, "the end is not yet; that our army of citizen soldiers is still competent to make good our defence." No one would advocate the policy of thus appropriating our slaves, except as a matter of urgent necessity; but as public opinion is widely divided on this subject, does not common prudence require us to fear that those opposed to this extreme measure may be mistaken? Suppose it should so turn out. How deep would be their responsibility to the country, to freedom and independence everywhere. I know it is the opinion of some of the highest military authorites that the time has come when we should call our slaves to our assistance, and I hold it to be clearly the duty of every citizen, however much he may doubt the wisdom and necessity of the policy, to coöperate in strengthening, by every means, our armies. I repeat, I know this policy is looked to with anxiety by some of the ablest military men of the age, who believe that it is of the last importance that it should be adopted without delay. I, therefore, earnestly recommmend to the Legislature that they should give this subject early consideration, and enact such measures as their wisdom may approve.

After a long dissertation upon subsisting people, and preventing extortion by speculators, he says:

"While, however, the people of the State have acquiesced in the prices fixed by the public commissioners, others have been unwilling to accept them, in consequence of higher prices being offered by speculators and others. This very naturally produces discontent on the part of the more liberal and patriotic portion of the people, while others resort to hoarding, hiding, and other disreputable shifts and evasions, to avoid their contribution to the support of our gallant army. This state of things is very demoralizing, and may, I think, be easily corrected by the establishment of a state maximum, which, taking the Confederate maximum as a basis, shall be extended to all productions of human industry.

After enumerating many local topics, his message concludes with a column devoted to whiskey, brandy and salt. Of the former he says:

"Strong disposition has been evinced, from time to time, to suppress the distillation of grain, &c.; but unfortunately the distillation of undried fruits was not included in the prohibition. The recent crop of apples was the most abundant we have had for many years, and would have furnished a large amount of healthy succulent and an ample supply of vinegar, so essential as an anti-scorbutic for our soldiers. But frenzy, almost, seems to have seized upon our people for converting this fine crop into brandy, which, in its effects upon our army, is most pernicious. I earnestly recommend that the law may be enlarged, so as to comprehend an inhibition of distillation of all fruit.

He goes elaborately into the salt question, commencing:

"Difficulties still exist in connection with State salt works and transportation to and from them. It is very much to be regretted that this gift of God to man cannot be enjoyed in peace. North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, through their agents, complain of their treatment in relation to their trans, and believe that they do not obtain that liberal justice which they think comity between States should give them. This impression originates, from what I can learn, in the manner in which transportation is conducted on the Virginia and Tennessee road, and in the belief that the private salt of the State superintendent is transported thereon contrary to the spirit of acts in relation thereto.

After narrating present causes of troubles he adds:

I respectfully submit, that we, the State of Virginia, ought not to embarrass, in any respect, the trains of our sister States, strictly engaged in the transportation of their own salt, which we have authorized them to make.

He concludes with the following:

Let us, gentlemen, remember, in the eloquent language of our Court of Appeals, that "the obligation of the citizen to render military service, is the paramount social and political duty," and pass all laws which are necessary to give military organization to our whole people,

SHERMAN'S CAMPAIGN.

RICHMOND PAPERS OF FRIDAY.

Continued Boastings of the Rebel Organs.

Assertions that He can Never Reach Savannah, and that He has Reached It.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Dec. 11.

A careful scanning of the latest received Richmond papers, those of Friday last, discloses no fresh intelligence in regard to SHERMAN. They only confirm what was known on Saturday, viz.: that he is or rather was, at last advices, between Millen and Savannah.

The Richmond papers generally agree that he is aiming at the latter place, but boastfully predict that he will be defeated if he attempts to attack.

The *Examiner*, of the 9th, says:

"We hope he will attack SAVANNAH, *but the hope is faint.* When he reaches the neighborhood and gets some clear information as to what Savannah is, he will turn his steps in another direction.

The dispatch of the same date says:

"We hear nothing from SHERMAN. Whether he is crossing the Savannah on pontoons or sailing down the Ogeeche on rafts and flat-boats, is equally unknown to us. We only know, and we rejoice much in the fact, that Central Georgia is relieved of his presence, and our railroad lines of communications are being rapidly constructed in his wake."

ANOTHER DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Dec. 11.

Rumors from the Army of the Potomac, brought into our lines by rebel deserters, have reached Washington, that part of SHERMAN's advance cavalry reached the neighborhood of Savannah on Friday, and that there had been skirmishing near the city. Gen. BRAGG is said to be in chief command, while BEAUREGARD is supervising the defences.

REBEL SPECULATIONS.

From the Richmond Sentinel, Nov. 8.

It is not to be wondered that SHERMAN moves slowly, dubiously and capriciously. His original plan has not only failed, so far as concerns the objects to be accomplished on his way, but the point of coming out has been made to depend on circumstances as they develop. It is still uncertain what particular destination he will attempt. The opinion of lookers-on is yet divided whether Darien, Savannah or Beaufort is the point aimed at. We should suppose Savannah, if the capture of that place, after reaching it, were not so unpromising of accomplishment. We think Beaufort, after Savannah, is his choice, and will be his object if he can find means to cross the Savannah. If that proves impracticable or perilous, he will, perhaps, attempt Darien or Brunswick, just as a mariner is glad to gain any port in a storm.

From the Richmond Whig, Dec. 8.

We contend that, even if successful in its immediate object—that of getting through to the coast—the Confederate cause will be vastly the gainer, and the Yankee cause vastly the loser, in the general results of the campaign. It restores to us all the lines of communication we held at the opening of the year, yields up to us a vast and important section which had been wrested from us, frees a large portion of our people from the dominion of their enemies, and just to that extent increases the strength and resources of the Confederacy. In effect it puts the Yankees back instead of putting them forward, and forces them to try a new experiment—that of operating from the coast to the interior—a system which they have hitherto refused to adopt, and shows that they abandon as hopeless their former plan, so persistently adhered to during four years, of conquering the country by a gradual descent from the mountains. If he do not recover that line, we shall not be worse off than we were last year, and the Yankees will have expended nearly a thousand millions dollars, sacrificed thousand of lives, and thrown away the fruits of fifty imaginary victories, and a half a dozen real ones, only for the sake of trying their luck at a different point. And, after all, there is no certainty that SHERMAN will get through.

From the Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel, Dec. 4.

The ascertained fact that the advance of SHERMAN's army has reached Millen, settles the question as to the general direction of his movements. It is toward Savannah or its vicinity, as foreshadowed by Northern intimations. The route or routes to be pursued, and the disposition of his forces, are matters yet to be cleared up.

He may move his whole army direct to Savannah by the old road from Augusta, which runs with the Central Railroad. Or he may move across Scriven County and Beaufort District, in South Carolina, crossing the Savannah River, so as to form a junction with FOSTER's reinforcements from the coast, at Grahamsville, on the Charleston and Savannah Railroad. Or, again, he may divide his army and march a section by each route.

FOSTER's advance on Grahamsville, and the fact of his throwing up signal rockets, and balloons with calcium lights attached, for some days past, seem to indicate that he expected SHERMAN to join him there, that this was the original programme, but that SHERMAN has failed to come to time.

The point to be gained by reaching Grahamsville would be, to cut off the reinforcements which might be sent from this and other points for the relief of Savannah, and to secure a base of supplies. Commanding the railroad before the arrival of those reinforcements, Savannah might be at SHERMAN's mercy. He would then have Port Royal for a base, from which he could obtain ammunition, with all other supplies, and also reinforcements, before proceeding to the accomplishment of the ultimate object of his campaign—the capture of Savannah, or perhaps Charleston.

The obvious advantages to be gained render it highly probable that Port Royal is the point at which SHERMAN is now aiming, and has been since he left Atlanta. The abortive attempt of FOSTER to reach the Charleston and Savannah road at Grahamsville strongly confirms this view. Placing the map before him, the reader will see that SHERMAN has been pursuing almost a straight line from Atlanta to Grahamsville.

SHERMAN would hardly be willing to risk a battle before Savannah, with only the supplies he might have left at the end of his march to rely upon. He knows that the casualties of battle might deprive him of these, and leave him without resources. His known caution and skill as a General, would, therefore, lead us to expect that he would provide against such a risk, by first securing a base of supplies within his reach, which would be Grahamsville and Port Royal.

In view of all these considerations, the most probable conjecture is that SHERMAN, whatever feints he may make, will aim to reach the point where FOSTER is now waiting for him. This, too, is his shortest and most practicable route to the coast, and the country through which he would pass would afford an abundant supply of forage and provisions.

MILITARY AND LOCAL NOTES.

From the Savannah News, Dec. 3.

The brave and gallant WHEELER is fast using up the cavalry of SHERMAN's army. He is ever vigilant, and confronts the enemy in every direction.

From the Savannah Republican, Dec. 3.

When Gov. BROWN left Milledgeville, he took with him all of his own property of every description, including his furniture, carriage and horses, poultry, and even the cabbages that grew in his garden. The train was loaded with these individual assets, and all sent safely to one of his extensive plantations in Southwestern Georgia. He took good care of himself.

Was he equally diligent in looking after the affairs and property of the State? Take a few other facts in illustration of this point. *All the powder of the State at Milledgeville was left behind* to make room for the "collards" and chickens, and was sent forward the next day by persons who felt greater interest in the property of the State than the Governor. *Three thousand stand of arms were also left behind* as insignificant when compared with the Governor's "plunder," *and these were all destroyed by the enemy.*

These facts reach us from sources of the first respectability.

From the Macon Confederate, Nov. 29.

We are glad to notice that many of our stores have reopened and the city again resumed something of its business appearance. Refugees are rapidly returning, and before the week closes we expect everything will be working as they did before SHERMAN began his march.

From the Augusta Sentinel, Dec. 4.

The Central Railroad Company have gone to work in earnest, with a large force, to repair their road, which is now in running order from Macon nearly to Gordon. We learn that it is the purpose of the company to go to work immediately and repair the West Point Railroad, which, it is thought, can be completed in one month's time. The Etowah Iron Works will also be reëstablished at once."

THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Dec. 11.

Dispatches received by the Government from Gen. THOMAS represent the position of affairs at Nashville unchanged. Gen. THOMAS says that the recent storm has interfered with army movements on either side for several days at least.

Reports from Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Saturday, Dec. 10.

The situation of affairs remains unchanged.

In front of the Fourth Corps not a shot was fired up to 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Since then some slight skirmishing has occurred.

Owing to the slippery state of the ground, the men find it impossible to move about.

The rebels can be plainly seen from the front of the Fourth Corps standing about their camp fires.

Hostilities may be said to have ceased on account of the bad weather.

Deserters who come in say that the rebels have strong intrenchments, with two rows of *chevaux de frises*, with wires stretched around to strengthen them.

No report has yet been heard from the gunboats which went down the river yesterday morning. No cannonading has been heard here since their departure.

The river is three feet deep on the shoals, and falling

The Situation in Middle Tennessee—Relative Positions of the Two Armies—Further Particulars of the Franklin Fight.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sunday, Dec. 4, 1864.

THE SITUATION

The most splendid military exhibition of the war in this section may be witnessed, as I write, from Capitol Hill. The entire Federal lines of battle, almost from right to left, may be plainly seen with the naked eye. Over fifty thousand troops occupy our lines, which is just five miles. A. J. SMITH's corps is on the right, resting on the river, on low ground, on what is known as the John Harding pike—a branch road of the Charlotte pike. What is known as the right wing extends east to within a hundred yards of the Franklin pike. Then comes the Fourth Corps, temporarily commanded by Gen. THOMAS J. WOOD, in place of Gen. STANLEY, who was wounded at Franklin. Gen. WOOD's headquarters is at the Widow ACKLIN's, on the Granny-white road. Our line of battle just escapes the exquisite grounds of this lady, although all of her "nigger huts," walls and fences have been torn down for breastworks. The centre extends east to beyond the Murfreesboro pike; then comes the left—the Twenty-third Corps—under Gen. SCHOFIELD, which extends to the river, Gen. STEEDMAN, with his command from Chattanooga, filling in, and in reserve, upon a high bank of the river, a few hundred yards south of the reservoir. Our extreme left rests upon a bank 76 feet above high-water mark. The rebel line of battle is plainly visible, about two miles from town. It is believed that DICK TAYLOR's forces, numbering nearly ten thousand strong, are in reserve, and it may be that this corps is operating near Murfreesboro. Gen. FRANK CHEATHAM is commanding the enemy's right wing. He has three divisions—Gens. GEORGE MANEY's, BATES' and ANDERSON's. It is a curious fact that these three General officers, commanding divisions, and the corps Commander, (CHEATHAM,) are citizens of Nashville. CHEATHAM was a "sporting man;" MANEY was a lawyer, rather a fast young man; BATES was Attorney-General of the State when the war broke out, and was not universally admired; ANDERSON was Postmaster of this city, and is not considered a man of extraordinary mind. STEPHEN D. LEE's corps is in the centre, and STEWART commands a corps on the enemy's left. STEPHEN D. LEE's corps is composed of three divisions, and STEWART has four. In LEE's corps, PATRICK CLEBURNE (if not killed) commands a division, and so does Gen. STEVENSON. In STEWART's corps, QUARLES and WALKER command divisions. Gen. BATTLES, of this county, commands a brigade in GEO. MANEY's division. PAT. CLEBURNE, of Arkansas, (a native of Ireland,) is one of the most earnest and intrepid commanders in the rebel army, and is generally found conducting the enemy's rear upon all critical occasions. Teere are many rumors in regard to his death. Gen. GORDON, a prisoner, says that before he was captured, a report was rife that either CHEATHAM or CLEBURNE was killed. CHEATHAM has his headquarters at the residence of Mr. EDMUNDSON, on the Murfreesboro pike, four miles from town. He can't very well be dead, of course. Mr. EDMUNDSON was in the city yesterday, and says that FRANK insists that HOOD's destination is Nashville; that he has orders to take this city or go to hell. This is all rebel blow, at any rate, and may be the inventions of FRANK himself. But, many of the prisoners report CLEBURNE killed, and venture a description of his fall. The story which would seem to most earnestly urge his death is told by our General, KIMBALL, and reiterated by his staff officers. Gen. KIMBALL says that during the thickest part of the Franklin fight he saw a rebel General upon the ground, and that he gasped "I'm mortally wounded." Before he could order his removal, WAGNER's division gave way, the line was changed, and the wounded man removed by rebel soldiers. I give you this as I hear it from various sources, but will add that I did not hear Gen. KIMBALL tell the story. It seems pretty generally believed, by the way, that either CLEBURNE or some other general officer was killed in the battle of the 30th ult. FORREST has command of the entire rebel cavalry, and has two divisions upon each flank. Gen. WILSON, late of the Army of the Potomac, commands all our cavalry, and is one of the most pertinacious soldiers in the service. His military skill and his bravery are a match for FORREST's cunning and intrepidity.

Commodore FITCH commands upon the Cumberland, and assists in protecting our flanks to a considerable extent. He has one iron-clad up the river, above the position of our left wing, and another down the river near Hyde's Ferry, watching the enemy upon our right. There are, also, several other gunboats, of various shapes and sizes, patrolling the river from Carthage up to Clarksville down. At the latter place is a turreted craft, not unlike the ocean monitors. From Carthage to Clarksville, then, it will be almost an utter impossibility for the rebels to cross the river. As fast as HOOD advanced, after leaving Pulaski, he destroyed the Tennessee and Alabama Railroad, running from this city to Decatur. This would urge the belief that it was his intention to either cross the river and strike for Kentucky, or fall back toward Bridgeport, along the line of the Chattanooga road, if he fails to attack this place. On our left, quite a large body of our cavalry are across the river, but the enemy are wholly upon the Nashville side.

THE FIGHT AT FRANKLIN.

I must put in a little word for The TIMES in this connection. It was the first newspaper in the country, of course, (in this case,) that had the news of this fight, and my dispatch was the first one and the only one sent anywhere over the wires Wednesday night, 30th ult. I had previously sent you a dispatch that Gen. THOMAS intended to draw the enemy to this point. Subsequently I went to a party, and was returning home about 12 o'clock Wednesday night. As I arrived at the St. Cloud I met Gen. MILLER, who informed me that Gen. THOMAS had just received intelligence of a great victory at Franklin. I went into Gen. THOMAS' rooms, and he permitted me to send the news North.

Well, speaking about the fight at Franklin, I will reiterate that it was, beyond a doubt, one of the most gallantly-contested battles, and the cleanest victory (won in an open field) of the war. Had HOOD succeeded in whipping us, he would have captured our entire wagon trains, and roused a large portion of our army. The real fight lasted just one hour and forty minutes, in which time six thousand of the enemy were placed *hors du combat*, while our own loss falls a little below a thousand. This dreadful check may be the cause of the delay in rebel demonstrations in our front, if that, indeed, is the programme. The enemy really at Franklin, was at least one-third stronger than our own forces. They fought us with two whole corps and part of another, while less than half of both the Fourth and Twenty-third were engaged upon our side. They charged, as if every man was iron-clad, four times against our works, and, with the exception of the first charge, were driven back in great disorder. Our artillery, too, made prodigious havoc in their ranks, actually mowing the brave men down or scattering them in confusion. I have one or two quite interesting items in connection with this fight, which I have omitted to mention: We lost two battle-flags, which were captured from WAGNER's division, during the panic which temporarily existed in that body, and we captured thirty-two stand of colors, the Twenty-third Corps getting the credit for twenty-two of them, and the Fourth Corps for ten. Many of these trophies are now to be seen at SCHOFIELD's headquarters. Gen. GORDON was captured by a stalwart fellow of the Sixteenth Kentucky, who grabbed him by the coat-collar, actually "yanking," or "Yankeeing" him, square off his feet. Gen. STANLEY, Commanding Fourth Corps, was evidently a target for both rebel artillery and infantry. He was actively engaged in rallying WAGNER's division, and the enemy's sharpshooters got a sight at him. He was twice (slightly) wounded in the neck, while two bullets passed through his clothes. A cannon-ball sent his horse to thunder, it going one way and its rider the other. Gen. BRADLEY was shot in the arm while upon the left of his brigade, leading his men back to a position from which they had wavered a little. I tell you what it is, it's mighty queer work, sometimes, fighting these fellows, especially when they get right well warmed up. Their demonstrations upon certain occasions are fearfully demoralizing. At such times a gill of "fluid" is a quart of courage "every pop." The ladies of Franklin, most of whom are rebels, and beautiful rebels too, some of them are, assisted *en masse*, in caring for our wounded. Mrs. CARTER and her daughters contributed in this holy work. Mrs. Dr. CLIFT, a Union lady of renown, and Mrs. WILLIAMS, an estimable woman, threw open their houses for the reception of sufferers. Miss FANNY COURTNEY, decidedly loyal from the commencement, although she has two brothers in CHEATHAM's corps, made herself useful. Her sister, formerly Miss OCTAVIA COURTNEY, was some time ago married to Lieut. COCHRANE, son of the merchant of that name in Cincinnati. She is an elegant lady, and waved a string of red, white and blue ribbons when Gen. NEGLEY entered Franklin nearly three years ago. When BUELL's retrograde movement took place, a little over two years ago, Miss FANNY COURTNEY, upon the approach of the rebel columns, saddled a horse, forded Harpeth River, and came to this city alone during night. FANNY is all right—I know her; she is pretty, too. You may recollect that, in a letter of mine, within a couple of weeks ago, in which I gave your readers a brief description of several towns along the Tennessee and Alabama Railroad, I stated that Franklin, of all other towns, had been most first in the hands of our forces and then in the possession of the enemy, and so on. Of course, just now, it is again in the Southern Confederacy. If the citizens of Franklin had been compelled to take the oath of allegiance to every Government that came along, they would have become frightfully profane by this time, and might practice swearing for a living. It is rumored that ISHAM G. HARRIS, the nomandic Governor of Tennessee, is with the advance of HOOD's army. He is enjoying, at least, all the felicity that MOSES did—he can look into Nashville. King ISHAM, as Governor JOHNSON calls him, has been a wanderer upon earth for a long time. Should he ever again visit the capital during the rebellion, he will no doubt bring with him the State archives, but it is rather hinted that he might forget that million-dollar school fund, which disappeared from Nashville just about the time ISHAM did. However, in all probability, HARRIS will not come, this trip.

BENJAMIN C. TRUMAN.

FROM LOUISVILLE.

Great Excitement—Another Panic and Another Horse Impressment.

LOUISVILLE, Thursday, Dec. 8, 1864.

There is great excitement here to-day; prospects of another panic. All sorts of rumors are afloat about HOOD, FORREST and guerrillas generally. Many apprehend we are to have a FORREST raid at least as sweeping as "Old Pap PRICE's" in Missouri. If FORREST is in Kentucky, he may not leave till he does a great deal of damage, and gathers up a great deal of plunder. He and his force are far more formidable than was JOHN MORGAN, or any raiders that have as yet cavorted west of the Alleghanies. Fears are expressed for the public property, even about the Falls of the Ohio. We have plenty of earthworks, but hardly ready for use. There seems to be a lack of system, energy, vigilance and wise precaution. The rebels are ever and everywhere active and on the alert; we should be likewise, otherwise we will continue to suffer surprises and temporary backsets. We are often spasmodically active at the eleventh hour. Every horse in town is being impressed, and a $140 to $160 voucher given the owner. There is much grumbling, of course, but it can't now be helped. Every available four-legged beast, whether in or out of harness, wherever found, is nabbed. I shouldn't be surprised if all of us two-legged animals also are impressed and put in the trenches within a week.

HOOD must have supplies, whether he gets Nashville or not. But he'll never get Nashville. If his infantry force crosses the Cumberland, it is all over with him. His movements are a diversion, they can do no permanent harm.

PONTIAC.

—The new steamer *New-York*, built by JOHN SIMONSON for CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, is to be purchased and converted into a gunboat.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Dec. 10, 1864.

$750	U. S. 6s, '67	133	200	Quick. Min, Co	90
1,000	U. S. 6s, '81 .C.		100	do	9 3/4
	Small	115	100	do	90 3/4
2,000	do	115 3/4	300	do	91
50,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s .C.	108	50	do	91 1/2
500	do	103 1/4	500	do	91 3/4
4,000	do new iss.	108	500	do	91
20,000	do new iss.	107 3/4	100	do	91 1/2
1,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s .C.	100 3/4	100	Mariposa M. Co	35 1/2
10,000	Treas. 7.30s.		100	do	35 3/4
	A. & O. Small.	119	100	N. Y. Cen. R	121
5,000	do	120	900	Erie Railway. b10	94
1,000	do	119 3/4	1000	do	94
20,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr. Cer.	97 3/4	100	do	93 3/4
23,000	do	97 3/4	100	Hudson R. R.	115
17,000	Ill. War Loan	99 3/4	200	do	114 3/4
3,000	N. Car. 6s	60	100	do b30	115
5,000	Mo. State 6s. b10	63 3/4	100	Reading R.	135 3/4
25,000	O. & M. Cer.	39 3/4	800	do	135 3/4
5,000	do b10	35 3/4	50	M. S. & N. I.	72 3/4
75	Fourth Nat. Bank.	95	400	do	72 3/4
100	Canton Co	35 3/4	300	Ill. Cen. R	129 3/4
25	do	35	200	do	129 3/4
400	Q'tz. Hill & M. Co.	6	200	do s60	129
67	Del. & Hud. C. Co	209	1000	Cle. & Pitts	111
1100	do	210	50	Chi. & N. W	42 3/4
600	Cum. Coal Pr	51 3/4	100	do	42 3/4
100	do b10	52	200	Chi. & N. W. Pr	76 3/4
200	do b30	52	100	Cleve. & Tol b10	110 3/4
800	do	52	300	Chi. & R. I. R	106 3/4
300	do b10	52 3/4	100	do	106 3/4
300	do	52 3/4	100	Chi., B. & Quin	117 3/4
400	do	52 3/4	100	do	117 3/4
100	Amer. Coal Co b15	85	100	Tol. & Wab. R	87 3/4
25	Clin., Ham. & Day. R	123	600	P., Ft. W. & C	104 3/4
100	Mil. & Pr. Du C	53 3/4			

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

$40,000	U. S. 5-20s, New Issue	107 3/4	100	Chi. & N. W. c	42 3/4
5,000	U. S. Treas. 7-30s.	121	800	C. & N. W. Pref. xd	76 1/4
7,000	do	121 3/4	100	do. Pref. c	76 1/4
17,000	U. S. 7-30s. Small	119 3/4	100	P. F. W. & C. b3	104 3/4
4,000	do	120	100	Canton Co. b3	33 3/4
150	Erie Railway	94	100	do. c	35 3/4
400	do. c	94 3/4	50,000	O. & M. Cer	35 3/4
400	do	94 3/4	60,000	do	35 3/4
2200	do. c10	94	20,000	do. c b10	35 3/4
300	Hudson Riv. R	115	100	Cum. Coal Co. b10	54
500	do. a10	115	300	do	54
200	do	115 1/4	1300	do	53 3/4
100	M. S. & N. I. R	72 3/4	300	do b3	53 3/4
300	do	72 3/4	300	do b5	54
200	Reading R. c	136	100	do b3	54
2900	Cleve. & Pitts	111	400	do	53 3/4
700	do a10	109 3/4	200	Quick. Min	91 3/4
200	Chi. & R. I. R. b3	105 3/4		do s30	91 3/4
300	do	105 3/4	100	do	92
300	do	105 3/4	100	Mariposa Min	36 1/2
100	do c	105 3/4	100	do	35 3/4
100	Mil. & P. Du C	54			

EVENING EXCHANGE.

$200,000	Amer. Gold	234	200	Pittsburgh R	111
50,000	do	233 3/4		do	110 3/4
60,000	do	233 3/4	600	Rock Island R. b3	105 3/4
50,000	do	233 3/4	200	do	105 3/4
20,000	U. S. 5-20s, Old Issue	109 3/4	100	do b5	105 3/4
20,000	do. New iss.	109	100	Fort Wayne R. s3	104 3/4
30,000	do	109 3/4	100	do b3	104 3/4
15,000	U. S. 7-30s	121 3/4	200	do b3	104 3/4
20,000	do	122	10,000	Ohio & M. C. b30	36
	100 Erie R. s3	93 3/4	300	Cum. Coal	53 3/4
800	do s10	93 3/4	100	do b3	53 3/4
600	do s3	94	300	Quick. Min Co. b5	93
100	do b3	93 3/4	200	do	93
200	Old Southern b3	72 3/4	100	Mar. Min. Co	35 3/4
200	do s3	72 3/4	100	Quarts Hill	7 1/4
100	do s10	72 3/4			

Stocks steady. Gold selling at 234¼ at close of report.

MONDAY, Dec. 12—A. M.

The following figures of the Gold product and other Gold movements of the past four years, dating from the first trouble with the insurrectionary States, soon after the Presidential election of 1860, are highly interesting and significant at the present moment, when hostile criticism and unfounded inferences and representations of the public debt of the United States, and the resources of the country to sustain it, as set forth in the recent report from the Treasury, are so freely indulged. Our tables make no estimate of the product of Colorado and Idaho, or of that considerable portion of the product of Nevada, Arizona and California, which finds its way overland to the Atlantic States and in the hands of passengers via the Isthmus. For our figures from the Pacific States, we have relied mainly on the San Francisco *Shipping List*, as in all our previous tables.

It will be noticed that the country at large now holds at least $18,185,638 in Gold and Silver coin *more than at the outbreak of the War*, and that of this excess, $6,716,755 is now held in the old Banks and Sub-Treasury Office in this city.

GOLD MOVEMENT OF UNITED STATES—FOUR YEARS.

Drawn from Pacific States (new product)	$183,042,998
Added to Pacific circulation	20,917,267
Imported from Foreign States	79,310,301
Total supply since war	$283,270,566
Exported to Jan. 1, 1864	$177,955,646
From New-York since, to Dec. 1	44,142,000
Since from San Francisco to Oct. 1	34,987,282
Estimated from San Francisco to Dec. 1	8,000,000—$265,084,928
Gain in supply of Gold	$18,185,638

The gain to the 1st of January last, or at the end of the first three years of our troubles with the States in rebellion was $39,582,361

Since drawn from Pacific States to 1st of October	$43,732,559
Estimated to 1st December	10,000,000
Added to Pacific Circulation	5,000,000—58,732,559
From Europe, Mexico, British Columbia, &c.	7,000,000
Together	$105,314,920
Exports of eleven months	87,129,282
Leaving gain to Dec. 1, 1864, as above	$18,185,638

Four years ago the Banks and Sub-Treasury in our city held in Gold and Silver as follows:

Dec. 1, 1860, in Bank	$18,541,762
In Sub-Treasury Office	3,702,751
Together	$22,244 513
Dec. 1, 1864, in Bank	$20,273,919
Sub-Treasury	8,687,349—28,961,268
Increased Stock of Gold in New-York	$6,716,755

The Foreign Trade of the past week largely increased in the Export clearances of Domestic Produce and fell off half a million in the shipments of Gold. The former reach nearly four millions, Currency value. The Import entries of Foreign Merchandise are again very light. There is a moderate business doing from store in Foreign and Domestic Goods, but the trade is not as satisfactory as last December. The Customs Gold Revenues at this port, where three-fourths the entries for the whole country are now made, are largely in excess for the calendar year over 1863, but since the 1st July, when the current fiscal year 1864–5 began, the falling off has been marked each month, except for August. To be on the safe side, the Secretary of the Treasury, we notice, counts upon only $70,272,000 for the whole country for the present fiscal year, though the first quarter's actual receipts, $19,271,000, would indicate $77,084,000. The Secretary, last December, counted upon only $72,562,000, although his first quarter's actual receipts, $22,562,000, would have justified a calculation of $90,248,000, and he actually received, for the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1864, $102,316,000 by reason of the heavier Winter and Spring importations than was anticipated, and heavier than proved profitable to the Importers. It is every way desirable that no such state of things should follow this Winter and Spring, and the present moderate estimate of the Secretary showed he received as safest for the healthy and economical consumption of Foreign Goods, and as most prudent for the regulation of any immediate increase of the Gold Interest Funded Debt. We believe that by the time the popular 7-30 ℔ cent. Loan, now before the public for subscriptions at par, the interest on which is payable in Currency for three years, passes into a Gold bearing 5-20 years 6 per cent., the Customs Revenue in Gold will more than justify an increase of $500,000,000 or even $800,000,000 of the Gold-bearing Public Debt. The first series of the new 7-30 per cents. will pay into 5-20's on the 15th August, 1867; the second series on 15th February, 1868; the third on 15th August, 1868, and the fourth on the 15th February, 1869. The amount of each series is not, of course, yet determined, but the popular signs are that the Secretary can rely upon this form of Loan, made highly desirable as it is, by the convertible privilege, for a large portion of his future wants as a borrower, and nearly or quite $400,000,000 per annum additional from Taxation and Customs. The temper of Congress, we believe to be in favor of making this last resource doubly certain, and the readiness of the people to be taxed for the support of the war, is assuredly more than equal to the yearly sum just mentioned. We understand that new machinery and additional agencies are soon to be put in operation by the Department for the distribution of the Popular 7-30 Loan, while the present agencies of the National Banks are already, since the last negotiation of 5-20s, increasing their daily subscriptions. New measures are also to be taken for the more thorough and prompt assessment and collection of the Internal Revenue, which measures, it is believed, are much needed in some of the New-York City Collection Districts.

The course of the Gold Room during this week was from 227¼ to 243, and back to 234½ ℔ cent. The rise was aggravated by the ill-advised movement of Mr. STEVENS to regulate the value of Gold, which was soon killed off by the House of Representatives; and it was also pretended to be justified by the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, the unfair criticisms and unfounded conclusions upon which we have noticed above. The export demand was but slightly in excess of the receipts from California, by the overdue and regular steamers, and the supply of Gold for cash delivery at the close of the week created a willingness on the part of speculators to meet the market at lower figures.

There was some stir at the Stock Exchange on the first large advance in Gold, on the Railway Shares, but the market subsequently became dull, and lost most of the advance in prices. The Government Gold-bearing Stocks were the general favorites, and, notwithstanding the ease in the Money market, was partially disturbed on Thursday and Friday by the magnitude of the transactions in the 5-20's, prices left off on Saturday at an advance of two ℔ cent. on the highest of the previous week, making the rise 4 ℔ cent. since the distribution by the Treasury of $25,000,000 to the Banks at 105 ℔ cent.

An active speculation was noticed at the close of the week in Cumberland Coal and Almaden Quicksilver Shares, the latter on the largely increased yield of the mine this year and the calculation upon an early Dividend in Gold—the entire sales of the Quicksilver in California, both for consumption on the Pacific and for export, being for Gold.

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

American Gold Coin	227¼@243@234½
U. S. 6 ℔ cents., 5-20 years	107¾@110@108@109¾
New-York Central	119¼@121
New-York and Erie	93¾96@93¾
Erie Preferred Shares	102@103
Rock Island	103¾@105¾
Michigan Southern	68¾@70@72¾
Michigan Central	128@129¾
Toledo	108@110
Illinois Central	128¼@129¾
Hudson River	116¾@114@117@114¾
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	109@112@109@110¾
Fort Wayne and Chicago	102¾@104¾
Chicago and North Western	40½@43¾
Almaden Quicksilver	86@93
Mariposa Gold	35@35¾
Cumberland	45¾@54½
Reading	135@135¾

The Gold-Room fell to 239@237 ℔ cent. Saturday, the speculation being comparatively tame. The supply of Gold for cash delivery was quite free, and holders in some cases met the market at the decline rather than borrow money over Sunday. The export demand for the day's steamers amounted to $889,425, making for the week $1,072,507. At the Evening Exchange, Gold fell to 234@233¾, and closed at 234½.

At the Stock Exchange there was a reduced business in Government Stocks and in the Railways, while there was some show of a decided speculative rise on the Miscellaneous Shares; two or three ℔ cent. on Cumberland Coal and Quicksilver Mining, and ¼@1 ℔ cent. on Canton Company. The dullness and rather lower figures on United States Stocks were subsequently recovered from on Wall-street, and the 5-20s of both classes sold higher than on Friday, and ¼@1 ℔ cent. above the Morning Board sales.

There was no second meeting of the Stock Exchange Board. After the adjournment of the morning session, Quicksilver shares brought 92½ @93 ℔ cent. The general market closed about as follows:

	Frl.	Sat.		Frl.	Sat.
U. S. 6s, 1881	116¼	116	Pittsburgh	110¾	111
U. S. 5-20's	108¾	108¾	Northwest	43	43¾
T. Certificates	97¾	97¾	N. West Pref	76¼	76¾
N. Y. Central	120¾	121	Rock Island	105¾	105¾
Erie	94¾	94	Fort Wayne	104¾	104¾
Hudson	115	114¾	Cum'land Coal	50¼	54¾
Reading	136	136¾	Quicksilver	88¾	92½
Mich. Southern	73	72¾	Mariposa	35¾	35¾
Illinois Cen	129¾	129¾	Ohio & M. Certs	35¾	35¾

The following bids were made on Saturday for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	115¼	Bank of N. Amer	106
Merchants'	112	Hanover	105
Mechanics'	113	Irving	105
Union	113	Metropolitan	124
America	138½	Grocers'	112
Phœnix	105	Market	105
Tradesmen's	113	Shoe and Leather	101½
Chemical	600¼	Corn Exchange	107
Butchers & Drovers	130	Continental	100
Mechics' & Traders'	127	St. Nicholas	100
Merchants' Exchange	99¾	Marine	150
State of New-York	115	Commonwealth	103
Commerce	116	N. Y. County	140
Broadway	170	Imp. and Traders'	107
Ocean	91	Park	140
Mercantile	120¾	Central National	101
American Exchange	120¾	Fourth National	94½
Chatham	110		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y Cen. 6s, '83	108	Chi. & N. W. 1sts	96
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	108	Chi. & N. W. 2ds	90
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Real Es.	104	Han. & St. Jo. L. G	95
N. Y. C. 6s, Subscript.	104	L. & W. Bds	108
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	118	Del. L. & W. 2ds	113
Erie 7s, 3d mort. '83	113	Tol. & W. 1sts. Ext	99
Erie 7s, 4th mort, '80	107	Tol. & Wab. 2ds	88
Erie 7s, 5th mort, '83	107	Mil. & P. du Ch. 1sts	111
Buff. N. Y. & E. '77	103	Clev. & Tol. S. F	107
Hud. R. 1sts '69	107	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 1sts	111
Hud. R. 7s, 2d m. s. f. '85	120	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	102
Harlem 1st, '69 & '72	105	Pitts, Ft. W. & C. 3ds	94¾
Mich. C. 8 ℔ c., '69 & '72	123	Clev. & Pitts. 2ds	103
Mich. Cen. New 1sts, '82	123	Clev. & Pitts. 3ds, con	100
Chi., B. & Q. 8 p. c., Lm	130	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths	83
Mich. S. 2ds, 7 ℔ c	95	Miss. & Mo. Ln. G	85
M. S. & N. I. S. F	106	Chi. & Alt. 1sts	107
Pacific R. ext	80	Chi. & Al. Income	85
Ill. Central 7 ℔ c. '75	115	Alton & T. H. 1sts	98
Alton & T. H. 1sts	100	Peninsular R. R. B	87
Alt. & T. H. 2ds. Pref	85¾	Mil. & St. Paul 1sts	92
Al. & T. H. 2ds. Income	78	Marietta & Cin., 1sts	75
Chi. & N. W. Int. B	87		

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer United States, was as follows: Total receipts, $1,163,419 67; including for Customs, $95,000; on account of Loan, $43,350; payments, $5,777,751 20; balance, $32,328,787 07.

The Import Entries of the past week, including the Dry Goods table in our last paper, amount to $2,914,944, against $2,920,738 the corresponding week last year. The Export Clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $3,998,585, against $3,505,610 same week last year. The Export of Specie amounts to $1,073,000, against $1,409,000 same week last year. The Customs of the week, $899,000.

The Import Entries at New-York, exclusive of Foreign Specie, from the 1st January to the 10th December, instant, by our weekly statements, amount to $201,921,455
Against 1863 (monthly) 176,713,712
Increase to date $25,207,743

The Export clearances of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign articles reexported, amount, from 1st January to 7th December, to $202,122 277
Against same time, 1863, (monthly) 164,770,523
Increase to date $37,351,754

The export of Gold and Silver from New-York, from 1st of January to 10th December,
Amounts to $46,149,000
Against same time 1863 45,675,000
Increase to date 474,000

The Customs Gold Revenues at New-York specially pledged to the payment of the Interest on the Funded and Fundable Gold-bearing Public Debt of the United States, from the 1st January to the 10th December, amount to $65,036,935
Against same time, 1863 55,0 9 762
Increase at New-York alone $10,007,173

Mr. WILLIAM H. MARSTON, Stock and Money Broker, of Wall-street, has been admitted to membership in the New-York Stock Exchange. Mr. EDWARD DELAFIELD has also been admitted to membership.

Mr. F. SCHUCHARDT has been elected a Trustee of the Gunnel Gold Company of Colorado, in place of Mr. F. C. GEBHARD, and Mr. W. F. ROELOFFSON in place of Mr. A. W. MORSE, resigned. The new Trustees have been made President and Treasurer of the Company.

The subscriptions to the popular 7-30 ℔ cent Loan last week, through the First National Bank, amounted to $610,000.

We have the following report of a case determined in our courts, involving the question of Broker's Margins:

SUPREME COURT—BEFORE JUDGE JAMES AND A JURY.—The evidence on the part of the plaintiffs, Scharff & Abrahams, who were gold brokers, showed that in May, 1864, the defendants, Heyman & Soper, gave the plaintiffs an order to sell $10,000 gold "short," deliverable in three days, seller's option. Gold rising instead of falling, the defendants ordered the plaintiffs to "keep it out" or to "turn" it. It also appeared by the evidence that nothing was said at the time the original order was given about margin, though it was shown that when the usual notice of sale was handed to the defendants a margin was demand by the plaintiffs.

No margin was ever deposited or put up by the defendants.

The plaintiffs kept "turning" the gold meanwhile, often demanding the margin until gold had risen about thirty per cent., when, as the defendants still failed to put up the margin, the plaintiffs demanded the gold of the defendants for delivery. The defendants refusing to deliver, the plaintiffs bought in the gold and delivered it, and closed the transaction. Their loss being the differences actually paid out by them, amounted to $2,300.

The plaintiffs council maintained that the defendants were bound to take notice of the usual custom among brokers requiring margin to be put up—that the contract must be considered as having been made with reference to that custom, and that the plaintiffs upon failure of the defendants to put up the margin had a right, after demanding the gold of the defendants, to buy it in and deliver it and close the transaction, even though not ordered to do so by the defendants, and to hold the defendants liable for the loss. The defendants denied all this. Verdict for the plaintiffs for $2,538 68, the full amount claimed, with interest.

J. Buchanan Henry and Joseph W. Howe for plaintiffs; Barney Butler and Parsons for defendants.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ NATIONAL CURRENCY BANK,
Corner of Broadway and Wall-st., New-York,

Deals extensively and specially in Government securities, 7 3-10 notes, 5-20's, 10-40's and sixes of 1881, stamps, specie and State money. Interest allowed on accounts by special agreement. F. G. ADAMS, President.

E. SCOFIELD, Cashier.

☞ THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
CAPITAL, $5,000,000.
FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., New-York.

This bank has ready for sale (allowing the commission to purchasers) U. S. 7 3-10 Notes, which at maturity are convertible into a six per cent. gold-bearing loan; collects warrants, certificates, maturing loans and drafts, and attends to all financial business with Government. Parties wishing to avoid the delay and inconvenience of direct correspondence with the departments, are invited to apply at this bank.

MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

Markets.

ST. LOUIS, Saturday, Dec. 10.

Markets dull and little business transacted. The better qualities of TOBACCO are in steady demand, but without notable change in price. CORN buoyant; low Middling, $1 17; good Middling, $1 25. FLOUR inactive. WHEAT firm but unchanged. OATS firmer at 91c. HOGS stiff; prices better; 1,000 head sold at 10¾c.@11¼c. There is not much demand for PROVISIONS, but holders ask higher prices; 100 bbls. Country Mess Pork sold at $37. Country kettle-rendered Lard at 21c.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—*Part I.*—Nos. 2933, 2935, 2937, 2939, 2941, 2943, 2945, 2947, 2949, 2951, 2953, 2955, 2957, 2959, 2961, 2963, 2965, 2971, 2973, 2975. *Part II.*—Nos. 2809, 2514, 1978, 1570, 1890, 1680, 2094, 2284, 1424, 2046, 2081, 520, 1912, 2412, 2596, 720, 1734, 2738, 2714, 2722. *Part III.*—Nos. 2749, 3004, 797, 2047, 1931, 2843, 861, 1340, 1915, 1807, 2715, 2611, 943, 2753, 1063, 1753, 2677, 2189, 2339, 2575.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I.*—Nos. 3199, 1743, 3391, 4007, 4539, 4629, 4511, 2545, 2655, 4279, 3751, 2593, 4328, 2299, 3999, 4617. *Part II.*—Nos. 4406, 4360, 3776, 1348, 3820, 3946, 3312, 3782, 450, 2546, 4614, 1813, 2944, 1946, 4514.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Nos. 757, 414, 339, 619, 800, 797, 149, 889, 98, 759, 808, 813, 887, 740, 816. *Part II.*—Nos. 158, 281, 518, 94, 564, 439, 662, 40, 118, 557, 490, 688, 310, 687, 76.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

China	Dec. 14	New-York	Liverpool
Erin	Dec. 17	New-York	Liverpool
City of Glasgow	Dec. 17	New-York	Liverpool
Canada	Dec. 21	Boston	Liverpool
City of Manchester	Dec. 24	New-York	Liverpool
Lafayette	Jan. 4	New-York	Havre
Africa	Jan. 4	Boston	Liverpool
Australasian	Jan. 11	New-York	Liverpool

FROM EUROPE.

City of Baltimore	Nov. 19	Liverpool	New-York.
Glasgow	Nov. 23	Liverpool	New-York.
St. David	Nov. 24	Liverpool	Portland
City of London	Nov 26	Liverpool	New-York.
Canada	Nov. 26	Liverpool	New-York.
Cuba	Dec. 3	Liverpool	New-York.
Louisiana	Dec. 6	Liverpool	New-York.
Africa	Dec. 10	Liverpool	Boston.
Australasian	Dec. 17	Liverpool	New-York.

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

Moro Castle	Dec. 14	New-York	Havana.
*Guiding Star	Dec. 17	New-York	New-Orleans.

*Via Havana.

For California.

Costa Rica	Dec. 13	New-York	Aspinwall.
Golden Rule	Dec. 19	New-York	Nicaragua.
Ocean Queen	Dec. 23	New-York	Aspinwall.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	1:30, 2.20 and 6:15 P. M.
Western and South-western Mails	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	3 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5:00 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., 4:30, 6 and 10:30 P. M.

FURNITURE.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE OF warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamented, at H. F. FAIRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

SEE HARPERS' WEEKLY OF LAST week, for the splendid illustration of the ÆSTHETI-CO-NEURALGICON, the greatest invention of the age.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 217 Canal-st.

PRINTING.

STEAM PRINTING AT LOW PRICES.—G. A. WHITEHORNE, No. 42 Ann-st., and No. 119 Fulton-st. All kinds of Printing cheap for cash.

A NOVELTY.—THE SILICIAN STOVE—SAND being the great heating medium, it combines economy with great simplicity; the most convenient stove for offices, parlors, bath and bed rooms, in use, especially where gas is used. Adopted also, for cooking, no wood or coal. SILICIAN STOVE CO., No. 36 Beekman-st., N. Y., front office. Agents or stove dealers supplied with stoves, castings or rights

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.

CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF ASST. QUARTERMASTER, No. 18 State-st., NEW-YORK, July 27, 1864.

I will purchase in OPEN MARKET all the cavalry horses that may be presented and pass inspection at the Government stables, corner of 10th-av. and 35th-st., in this City, until further notice.

Payment will be made in checks, payable in certificates of indebtedness, when seven (7) or more horses are received. Price, one hundred and sixty-five ($165) each.

GEO. T. BROWNING,
Capt. and Asst. Quartermaster.

SEE HARPERS' WEEKLY OF LAST week, for the splendid illustration of the ÆSTHETI-CO-NEURALGICON, the greatest invention of the age.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, New-York, April 16, 1864.

ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.—1,000 artillery horses wanted, for which one hundred and eighty dollars will be paid for all that pass inspection. These horses must be sound in every particular, broken to harness, not less than 15¾ hands high, and will be presented for inspection at the Government stables, 35th-st., between 10th and 11th-avs.

STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

THE IMPENDING DRAFT SHOULD ADmonish every man not prepared to step into the ranks as a soldier, to get a substitute at once.

M. F. SANFORD & CO., No. 174 South-st., New-York, are now ready to furnish, on call, two and three years' naval substitutes, at $75 less than is demanded in the army, and no delay in waiting for your turn, as the papers are on hand and ready to credit. The best of reference given.

M. F. SANFORD,
H. P. HERDMAN,
E. C. LONGLEY,
No. 174 South-st. New-York.

SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, November 29, 1864.

NOTICE—MEDICAL OFFICERS OF NOT less than two years' service, who have been honorably discharged, and desire to receive appointments as Surgeons or Assistant Surgeons in the U. S. Army Corps now being organized at Washington, are invited to forward their applications, testimonials, and evidence of service, to the Surgeon General, without delay.

J. K. BARNES, Surgeon General.

SEE HARPERS' WEEKLY OF LAST week, for the splendid illustration of the ÆSTHETI-CO-NEURALGICON, the greatest invention of the age.

A CARD.—SUPERVISORS, TOWN COMMITTEES and individuals can be promptly supplied with substitutes or volunteers for $600 (three years men), by the UNION REPRESENTAVIVE ASSOCIATION, No. 25 Chambers-st., Room No. 5. References to bankers and merchants of the highest standing.

M. T. SANDFORD & CO., NO. 174 SOUTH-ST., are in want of 100 substitutes and volunteers, this day, to which the largest bounties will be paid. Agents liberally dealt with.

THREE YEARS' SUBSTITUTE FOR $600, by depositing that amount with VAN BUREN & LUCKEY, Bankers, No. 243 Broadway, who will become responsible therefor. JOSEPH NELSON.

ARMY OFFICERS MUSTERED OUT OR resigned, can obtain through us a speedy settlement of their ordnance and quartermaster's account.

L. BROWN & CO., No. 2 Park-place.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, NO 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.

WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.

S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and laundress; thoroughly understands her business in either capacity; has excellent city references. Can be seen at the Protestant Office, No. 125 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as nurse: can take full charge of a baby from its birth; has excellent city reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Office. No. 125 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A VERY RE-spectable young woman, to cook, wash and iron, or would do housework; good plain cook, good washer and ironer; good reference, city or country. Call at No. 61 Bleecker-st.

SEE HARPERS' WEEKLY OF LAST week, for the splendid illustration of the ÆSTHETI-CO-NEURALGICON, the greatest invention of the age.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE, BY A German Protestant woman, who is an experienced monthly nurse, but desires a more permanent situation; would take charge of an invalid; city references. Apply at the furniture store, No. 239 4th av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A LARGE NUMber of English, Irish, Scotch, American and colored cooks, chambermaids, laundresses, waitresses, girls for housework, &c. City or country. At RAYMONDS, No. 61 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS NURSE, A SITuation; has had much experience in the care of infants and grown children; is also a good seamstress; a Protestant. The most satisfactory city reference. Apply at No. 88 West 17th-st., basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, with best references, in city or country, as down-stairs servant or as general servant; is an excellent washer and ironer, a good cook and baker. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as nurse and seamstress; understands all sorts of family sewing; good city reference given. Call at No. 212 East 14th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A NUMBER OF well-recommended German girls, for general housework, &c., at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., near the Bowery.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL—an orphan—a situation to take charge of children, or to attend an invalid lady. Address A. E. D., Station F, New-York City.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion in a private family as chambermaid and waitress; can give the best of city reference. Can be seen at No. 33 West 12th-st., near 5th-av.

SEE HARPERS' WEEKLY OF LAST week, for the splendid illustration of the ÆSTHETI-CO-NEURALGICON, the greatest invention of the age.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as ladies' maid; understands dress making; also, hair-dressing and braiding; good references can be given. Call at No. 212 East 14th-st,

WANTED—BY A TIDY GIRL, A SITUATION AS general servant: washes and irons well; or as chambermaid and waitress in a private or boarding-house; wages $7. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS with excellent city reference, a situation in the city or country; does flouting and shirt-ironing in excellent style; wages, $10. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young widow as wet nurse. Call at No. 107 West 29th-st.

FAMILIES OR EMPLOYERS WHO DESIRE any service, except housework, which can be performed by women, are invited to send notice of their wants to the office of the Working Women's Protective Union, No. 13 Chambers-st., and thus benefit a large number of worthy and industrious women; many of whom are soldier's relatives, who need employment to support themselves and dependent families.

SEE HARPERS' WEEKLY OF LAST week, for the splendid illustration of the ÆSTHETI-CO-NEURALGICON, the greatest invention of the age.

FAMILIES, HOTELS AND BOARDING-houses promptly supplied with female help of all nations, who are competent to do the different branches of housework. Also, coachmen, gardeners, farm hands, porters, waiters, servants, &c. Apply at Employment House, corner of 6th av. and 11th-st.

HOUSEKEEPER AND GOVERNESS.—A young American widow lady, of refinement and high social standing, desires an engagement as housekeeper or children's governess. Address Mrs. C. L. ARNOT, Middletown, Conn.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEPER, by a young man 22 years of age, just graduated at Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, New-York. Would like a place where, by strict attention to business, he hopes to gain a reputation, which, with him, is all the capital he can invest. Good references furnished. Address H. C. T., Box No. 16, New-Hartford, Conn.

SEE HARPERS' WEEKLY OF LAST week, for the splendid illustration of the ÆSTHETI-CO-NEURALGICON, the greatest invention of the age.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN AND wife; the man as coachman, or would take the full care of a farm; his wife take care of children and all sorts of family sewing and washing and ironing; good references given. Address M C., Box No. 10, *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE Protestant man, is a thorough groom and driver. Can tend stock, garden, &c.; ten years good references. Call or address M. GALE, No. 9 City Hall-square, New-York.

SEE HARPERS' WEEKLY OF LAST week, for the splendid illustration of the ÆSTHETI-CO-NEURALGICON, the greatest invention of the age.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A respectable young man, who thoroughly understands his business; no objection to the country; best of reference. Call at No. 140 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

INDIA SHAWLS.
ARNOLD CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL OPEN
ON MONDAY, DEC. 12,
TWO CASES OF
INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS,
DIRECT FROM CALCUTTA,
WITH BORDERS FROM 6 TO 18 INCHES WIDE,
IN
RED, WHITE, BLACK AND GREEN CENTRES,
ALSO,
AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT
OF
SCARFS.
CANAL-ST., CORNER OF MERCER-ST.

AT REDUCED PRICES
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway, (corner Grand-st.)
LACE CURTAINS, CORNICES, LOOPS, BANDS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, LINENS, TABLE AND PIANO COVERS, COUNTERPANES, and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
In every variety.
Also at Stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET, And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-STREET.

FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
EMPRESS CLOTHS, FRENCH POPLINS, MERINOES, IRISH POPLINS, ALPACCAS, DELAINES, &c., &c.,
GREATLY UNDER COST OF IMPORTATION,
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (corner Grand-st.)
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-STREET.

AT REDUCED PRICES.
AT LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, corner Grand-st.,
HOSIERY, UNDERGARMENTS, GLOVES, TIES, SCARFS, COLLARS, &c., &c.
Also, at stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-STREET.

VELVET CLOAKINGS,
CLOTHS, CASIMERES.
A Choice Assortment
AT REDUCED PRICES!!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, corner Grand-st.
Also, at stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-STREET.

FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
10,000 CHEAP DRESSES
PUT UP IN DRESS PATTERNS FOR CONVENIENCE OF CUSTOMERS,
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, corner Grand-st.,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-STREET.

FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
EMBROIDERIES, LACES, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c., &c., at
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, corner Grand-st.,
Also Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-STREET.

FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
AT REDUCED PRICES,
Our entire stock of
CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (corner Grand-street,)
Nos. 255 and 261 GRAND-STREET,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-STREET.

FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
BELOW COST OF IMPORTATION,
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (corner Grand-street,)
MOIRE ANTIQUES, RICH, FANCY AND PLAIN DRESS SILKS,
including a choice assortment of RICH SILKS suitable for carriage, dinner and evening wear.
Also, at stores Nos. 225 to 261 GRAND-STREET,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-STREET.

R. H. MACY,
R. H. MACY. R. H. MACY.
OPENING HOLIDAY GOODS.
OPENING HOLIDAY GOODS.
OPENING HOLIDAY GOODS.
OPENING HOLIDAY GOODS.
LARGEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY.
LARGEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY.
LARGEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY.
CLOSING AND CLEARING SALE OF
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
FLANNELS,
LACE CURTAINS,
WHITE GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACES,
RIBBONS,
FRENCH FLOWERS,
HOISERY
UNDER WEAR,
&c. &c. &c.
OUR CELEBRATED FRENCH KID GLOVES,
BEST QUALITY IMPORTED 50 CENTS A PAIR,
UNDER THE USUAL PRICE.
R. H. MACY,
NOS. 204 AND 206 SIXTH-AV.,
NEAR FOURTEENTH-ST.

AMERICAN
SPOOL COTTON.
PORTSMOUTH SPOOL COTTON,
the only six-cord cotton manufactured in America. Warranted equal in every respect to any foreign make.
for sale by FRIEND PITTS,
No. 769 Broadway, corner 9th-st.,
New-York.

BEADS! BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

CURTAIN MATERIALS.
FURNITURE COVERINGS.
REDUCED PRICES.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
369 BROADWAY,
Are now offering their SPLENDID STOCK of Goods at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, and invite parties furnishing Houses to an examination of the same.
A LARGE STOCK OF
TABLE AND PIANO COVERS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

GREAT BARGAINS
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS,
5 cases PRINTS, FAST COLORS, at 20 cents per yard.
10 cases PRINTS, SPRAGUE and PACOPEE, at 25 and 28 cents.
6 cases BEST AMERICAN DELAINES, at 37½ and 40 cents.
10 cases HEAVY CANTON FLANNEL, at 4s., 5s. and 5s. 6d.
500 pairs HEAVY BLANKETS, at $10 and 10 50.
AT
M. ROBERTS', No. 181 8th-av.

RICH GOODS
FOR
HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
RICH PAISLEY SHAWLS,
RICH BROCHE SHAWLS,
RICH CASHMERE SHAWLS,
RICH CLOTH AND VELVET PLUSH CIRCULARS,
SACQUES
and BASQUES.
RICH PLAIN, FIGURED AND FANCY SILKS,
AND AN
ENDLESS VARIETY
OF
PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,
AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
AT
M. ROBERTS', Jr., No. 181 8th-av.

CLOAKS. CLOAKS. CLOAKS.
LAKE & McCREAKY, NO. 471 BROADWAY,
ALL THE NEW STYLES
OF ENGLISH WHITNEY
CHINCHILL, CASTOR, FROSTED MOSCOW, AND OTHER BEAVER
CLOTH CLOAKS,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
ALSO A GREAT VARIETY
OF MISSES AND CHILDRENS' CLOAKS.

GLOVES, GLOVES, GLOVES.—KID, CLOTH and fleecy-line in great variety. Also, Ladies' and Misses' Merino Vests and Drawers. Winter Hosiery, Mittens, Leggins, Hoods, Sontags, Scarfs, Saxons, Yarn, &c., &c., at low prices. N. B.—Ladies' Undressed Kids, at ELGER'S cheap store, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

TO CLOAK AND SHAWL MEN.—WANTED, to take charge of an established cloak and shawl department, with every facility for a first-class business, a man thoroughly qualified by practical experience. To such, a liberal engagement will be offered. Address, with name and reference, Box No. 2,001 New-York Post-office.

DRY GOODS.

AT KINZEY'S
EIGHTH-AVENUE CHEAP STORE.
MERRY CHRISTMAS
AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR.
THOUSANDS OF COLLARS, SETS, VAILS, HANDKERCHIEFS AND LACE GOODS,
RIBBONS, VELVETS, AND TRIMMINGS,
1,500 SCARFS, NEW STYLES.
FLOWERS AND FEATHERS,
20,000 PAIRS OF GLOVES, OF EVERY STYLE AND DESCRIPTION, FROM 10c. PAIR TO $3.
WOOLEN GOODS.
NUBIAS, SHAWLS, SONTAGS, HOODS, SCARFS.
CHEAP LOTS OF HOSIERY.
FANCY GOODS, DIRECT FROM PARIS.
2,000 SETS FANCY COMBS, 20c. UP.
1,500 FANCY HAIRPINS, 5c. UP.
2,000 FANCY BRACELETS, NEW STYLES.
SCARF AND BREASTPINS, CHAINS, LOCKETS, BUCKLES, EAR-RINGS, &c., &c., &c.
12,000 PORTMONAIES AND BAGS.
TOYS AND FANCY GOODS,
THE MANUFACTORIES OF FRANCE, ENGLAND, GERMANY, CHINA, SWITZERLAND, AMERICA AND JAPAN CONTRIBUTE TO THE ASSORTMENT.
IMMENSE BAZAAR
OF CURIOSITIES, AND NO CHARGE FOR ADMISSION.
BARNUM OUTDONE.
SHIRTS FLOATING ON THE WAVES.
REVOLVING MUSICAL TREES.
JOURNEYS BY SEA AND LAND.
BARNUM AND COMMODORE NUT.

ELEPHANTS,	PARROTS,	CATS,	DOGS,
REINDEERS,	HORSES,	BEARS,	RATS,
MENAGERIES,	SHEEP,	LIONS,	DUCKS,
MONKEYS,	TURTLES,	BIRDS,	COWS,
RABBITS,	SWANS,	GEESE,	FISH.

SANTA CLAUS IN UNIFORM.
BATTLES BY SEA AND LAND.
BOX TOYS,
RAILROADS, MENAGERIES, TEA-SETS, DINNER-SETS, FURNITURE, SOLDIERS' ENCAMPMENTS, VILLAGES, FARM-YARDS, BUILDING-BLOCKS, &c., &c.
BABIES THAT CRY, THOSE THAT TALK, IN EVERY SIZE AND KIND.
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN GAMES.
MAGNETIC TOYS OF EVERY KIND.
FAIRS AND SCHOOLS SUPPLIED AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

STEAMBOATS,	STAGES,	CAR-TRAINS,
HOSE-CARRIAGES,	CARS,	MONITORS,
MILK-WAGONS,	CARTS,	MERRIMACS,
EXPRESS-WAGONS,		FOUNTAINS,

BLEATING SHEEP,
CROWING ROOSTERS,
CRYING BABIES,
CONTRABANDS, GUNS,
SWORDS, DRUMS, ACCORDEONS, FLUTES, FIFES, CLARINETS, TRICKS, PUZZLES, LOTTERIES.
WORKBOXES FROM 10c. TO $25.
PARIAN, ALABASTER, CHINA, EBONY GOODS.
WATCH STANDS, CIGAR STANDS,
JEWEL BOXES, PARIAN VASES,
PERFUMERY CASKETS, INKSTANDS,
PARIAN FIGURES, TOILET GLASSES,
AND A THOUSAND AND ONE OTHER THINGS NOT MENTIONED, FROM 1c. TO $300.
WE RESPECTFULLY INVITE OUR CUSTOMERS TO VISIT US EARLY AND NOT LEAVE PURCHASING UNTIL THE LAST, WHEN IT WILL BE ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE TO GET PROPERLY WAITED UPON. THE STORE WILL BE OPEN UNTIL THE FIRST OF JANUARY, FROM 8 A. M. TO 9 P. M.
WM. KINZEY,
Nos. 221 AND 223 EIGHTH-AVENUE,
between 21st and 22d sts.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
GREAT CLEARING SALE AT
DAVIDSON'S
261 BOWERY, 264
CLOAK STORE,
Must be closed First of January,
PREVIOUS TO
EXTENSIVE ALTERATIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS
When it will be reopened, along with the adjoining premises
No. 264½,
under the firm of
DAVIDSON BROTHERS,
FORMING ONE OF THE
HANDSOMEST AND MOST EXTENSIVE ESTABLISHMETS IN THE CITY.
Stock now on hand will be sold at the following
SWEEPING REDUCTION,
SACQUES! SACQUES! SACQUES!
Sacques worth $12 50.....Selling at $9 50
Sacques worth $15 00.....Selling at 11 00
Sacques worth $20 00.....Selling at 15 50
Sacques worth $30 00.....Selling at 22 50
CIRCULARS! CIRCULARS! CIRCULARS!
Circulars worth $14 00.....Selling at $10 00
Circulars worth 18 00.....Selling at 13 00
Circulars worth 25 00.....Selling at 18 50
Circulars worth 35 00.....Selling at 27 00
BASQUES! BASQUES! BASQUES!
Basques worth $16 50.....Selling at $12 00
Basques worth 22 00.....Selling at 15 50
Basques worth 31 00.....Selling at 22 50
ESQUIMAUX AND MOSCOW BEAVERS.
IN BASQUES, CIRCULARS and SACQUES—Equally Cheap.
Mohair Black Silk Velvet.....$8 50
Lyons All Silk Velvet.....$14 00—worth $20 00
SHAWLS! WOOLEN AND BROCHE LONG SHAWLS.
BLACK SILK FOR DRESSES, AT LAST YEAR'S PRICES.
MISSES AND CHILDREN'S CLOAKS, IN GREAT VARIETY.
C. A. DAVIDSON,
No. 264 BOWERY.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE,
RIBBONS! RIBBONS! RIBBONS!
Five shilling plaid ribbons 2s. 6d. per yard.
Six shilling plaid ribbons 3s. 6d. per yard.
Dollar plaid ribbons 5s. and 6s. per yard.
Richest broad plaid sash and scarf ribbons 12s. per yard and upward.
We have also purchased from auction and balance of a jobber's stock, several hundred cartoons of plain, broche and satin bonnet and sash ribbons, which will be ready this day at prices far below cost of importation. Every fashionable shade from narrow to widest. Also, 200 cartoons of the cheapest black ribbons offered this season.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and 66 Allen-st.,
fifth block east of the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE,
New line of black silk bonnet velvets, cheap. Every shade in colored velvets, commencing at $1 50 per yard and upwards. Also, choice plaid silk velvets at $2 50 per yard. Our uncut and royal velvets are $1, $1 50 and $2 per yard. Every shade cheap bonnet silks, maline and other millinery laces under regular prices.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and 66 Allen-st.,
fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
NEW OSTRICH FEATHERS.
NEW FRENCH FLOWERS.
Large lots of cloak and dress trimmings, sets, ornaments, buttons, sets, buckles, beltings and every other necessary dress appendage.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st.
Entrance to flower and trimming departments No. 66 Allen-st.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND ST. CHEAP STORE.
We commence clearing out our whole stock of felt and silk beaver hats, bloomers, bonnets and Fall straws, Monday, Dec. 12.
Felt hats, caps, saratogas, orioles, waterfalls, napoleons, turbans, floras, sheridans, at 5c., 10c., 15c., 25c., 40c., 50c., 75c., and $1 each.
Our three dollar silk hats are now two dollars.
Our five dollar silk hats are now three dollars.
All warranted new silk plush, every shape.
Clearing our three dollar scotch and plain turbans for infants at $2. Each bound with plaid and other silk velvets.
All the straw stock less than half-price.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and 66 Allen-st.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE,
Full line of Alexandre's ladies' colored and black kid gloves, at prices below any house in this city.
For the holidays, beautiful styles in cashmere and French cloth gloves for children, ladies and gentlemen, at 50c., 75c., 88c., $1 and $1 25. Our own importation, and very much under regular prices.
EMBROIDERED COLLARS AND SETS
Full line of linen plain and embroidered handkerchiefs. Offer fifty new styles in linen collars, cuffs and sets, cheap. Hosiery in variety.
LADIES' AND GENTS' WOOLEN SCARFS.
Also, handsome line of woolen hoods, shawls, nubias, sontags, breakfast capes, &c., &c., wholesale and retail. Customers will bear in mind that while we have never rated our goods beyond gold at 225, we are now giving them an opportunity, before closing this season, to purchase a good portion of our stock very slightly advanced above prices three years back. We are able and willing to do this, for reasons best known to ourselves.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand, and 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

SEE HARPERS' WEEKLY OF LAST week, for the splendid illustration of the ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON, the greatest invention of the age.

PEYTON & JOHNSTON, NO 274 BOWERY
Will offer this week,
A LARGE AND CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS,
consisting of CAMEL'S HAIR, INDIA, CASHMERE, BROCHE, and WOOLEN SHAWLS, purchased at a great sacrifice, at auction and at private sale.

PEYTON & JOHNSTON, NO. 274 BOWERY,
HAVE REDUCED THE PRICES OF
THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,
consisting of
IRISH and FRENCH POPLINS, EMPRESS CLOTHS, OTTOMANS, VELOURS A SOIE, PLAID and STRIPED CRETONNES, VALENCIAS, WOOL PLAIDS, &c., &c. &c.

PEYTON & JOHNSTON, NO. 274 BOWERY,
have now opened an entirely new stock of BLACK and COLORED SILKS, JUST BOUGHT at AUCTION, at very
DECIDED BARGAINS!
BLACK GROS DE RHINE SILKS, at $1 25 to $1 75.
BLACK TAFFETA SILKS, at $1 62½ to $2.
RICH TAFFETA DELYONS, at $2 50, worth $3 50.
HEAVY GROS GRAIN SILKS, at $2 50 to $3.
TAFFETA IMPERIAL, (Paris quality,) at $3 50 to $6; cost to import from $4 75 to $8 50
COLORED SILKS—new and fashionable colors—at $1 50, $1 75 and $2—worth from $2 25 to $3 a yard.
EVENING SILKS—choice colors—very cheap.
PEYTON & JOHNSTON,
No. 274 BOWERY, near Houston-st.

SEE HARPERS' WEEKLY OF LAST week, for the splendid illustration of the ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON, the greatest invention of the age.

PEYTON & JOHNSTON, NO. 274 BOWERY,
WILL OFFER THIS WEEK
3 CASES OF NEW DRESS GOODS at 50c. per yard.
Sold earlier in the season at 87½c.
LADIES are especially invited to examine this last and GREATEST BARGAIN in Dress Goods we have purchased this Fall.

DRY GOODS.

RICH LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
DURING THE HOLIDAYS,
AT A GREAT REDUCTION,
CONSISTING OF
Thread Lace Vails, Coiffures, and Barbes.
Thread and Guipure Laces.
Real Point Lace Collars, Sets and Handkerchiefs
Thread and Guipure Lace Collars and Sets.
Valenciennes Laces, and Collars, and Sets.
Valenciennes Handkerchiefs, 2s. and upward.
Tape-bordered and Hem-stitch Handkerchiefs.
Embroidered Collars and sets.
Together with a splendid assortment of every article in Laces and Embroideries, all of which have been reduced much below gold valuation.
E. WILLIAMS & CO.,
No. 429 Broadway.

NOTICE, NOTIZ, AVIS, NOTICIA.
NO. 858. INDIA GOODS. NO. 858.
Foreign merchandise in the greatest variety, very appropriate presents, especially for the approaching HOLIDAYS,
for Americans, Europeans and Cubans, at
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
This stock comprises curiosities, novelties, and useful and fashionable articles, calculated to please sensible people, antiquarians, virtuoso and others, who are welcome to inspect for themselves this most peculiar assortment of goods that is to be found.
FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE, EIGHT FIFTY EIGHT (858) BROADWAY.
Just opened, unique French fans at every price: Chinese ditto; Indian Bird fans; Shaker fancy work and American Indian articles. INDIA GOODS sold on commission, or purchased for cash.
A Catalogue can be procured at the store or per mail.

PEYTON & JOHNSON, NO. 274 BOWERY, will offer this week,
300 dozen LADIES' CLOTH GLOVES, (from auction,) at 75c. pair.
100 dozen LADIES' CLOTH GLOVES, super quality, (from auction,) 88c. pair.
68 dozen LADIES' CLOTH GLOVES, best import'd, $1.
200 dozen WHITE AND COLORED KID GLOVES, at $1 25 and $1 50.
80 dozen GENTS' CLOTH GLOVES, at $1 and $1 25, worth $1 75 to $2.
Ladies will find the above well worthy of their immediate attention.

PEYTON & JOHNSTON, NO. 274 BOWERY,
Will offer on MONDAY, Dec. 12,
ANOTHER LARGE LOT OF
FRENCH MERINOES,
(purchased within the past few days at auction,) at $1 10, $1 20, $1 30, $1 50, $1 65 and $1 75 a yard.
French Merinoes at OUR PRICES are the cheapest Dress Goods ladies can purchase.

PEYTON & JOHNSTON, NO. 274 BOWERY, will sell, during the present week,
their immense stock of
ALL-WOOL BLANKETS,
At $9 50, $10. 11 50, $13 and $13 50 a pair.
(Former price $12 to $20)

PEYTON & JOHNSTON, NO. 274 BOWERY, NEAR HOUSTON-ST.,
Will commence on MONDAY, Dec. 12,
to close out at "REDUCED PRICES" the balance of their stock of FLANNELS, MUSLINS, LINENS, TABLE-CLOTHS and COVERS, TICKS, CLOTHS, and CASSIMERES, PRINTS, GINGHAMS, BALMORAL SKIRTS, CURTAIN-LACES, WHITE QUILTS, TOWELS, &c., &c. It is our desire to close out this branch of our business by the first of January, 1865.
Ladies will find "SPECIAL BARGAINS" for a few weeks.

SEE HARPERS' WEEKLY OF LAST week, for the splendid illustration of the ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON, the greatest invention of the age.

AT MME. E. G. EDWARDS, NO. 75 3d-av., near 12th-st., French embroideries to order; initials for handkerchiefs and table linen done in elegant style; silk embroideries and braiding to order; stamping done perfectly.

MILLINERY.

CLEARANCE SALE OF
TRIMMED BONNETS AND JOCKEYS,
TRIMMED BONNETS AND JOCKEYS,
AT
M. T. HIGGINS',
M. T. HIGGINS'
MAMMOTH MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 126 6th-av., (two doors from 10th-st.)

AMERICAN UNION COMMISSION.—THE Treasurer of the American Union Commission acknowledges the receipt of the following sums in behalf of the suffering refugees of the South up to the 6th inst. Very pressing calls continue to be received: supplies are nearly exhausted, and the coming on of winter adds terrible urgency to the appeals. To save life and prevent suffering, large donations will be required of money, and of clothing and shoes for women and children, which may be marked "For Refugees," and sent to No. 14 Bible House:

June 13, from Peter Cooper, N. Y.	$100 00
June 14, from A. C., Tarrytown, N. Y.	2 00
June 15, from Mrs. Horace Brooks, through W. A. Booth, N. Y.	25 00
June 16, from Mrs. H. B. L., through Livermore, Clews & Co., N. Y.	50 00
June 20, from O. H. Perry, Southport, Conn.	50 00
June 30, from Wm. Mackay, N. Y.	25 00
Sept. 20, from Schieffelin Brothers, N. Y.	20 00
Sept. 20, from Fisk & Hatch, N. Y.	50 00
Sept. 20, from Samuel B. Caldwell, N. Y.	25 00
Sept. 22, from N. R. Rowley, Hudson, Mich.	10 00
Sept. 22, from A. Otis, Cotuit Port, Mass.	1 00
Sept. 22, from Hiram Cracker, Cotuit Port, Mass.	1 00
Oct. 20, from Broadway Tabernacle Church, through W. B. Holmes, Treasurer	451 10
Oct. 24, from Miss Elliott, through B. N. Martin, N. Y.	10 00
Nov. 1, from 34th-st. R. P. Dutch Church	153 55
Nov. 2, from John W. Field, Boston, Mass.	50 00
Nov. 4, from Rev. N. G. Bonney, Peru, Mass.	7 00
Nov. 15, from L. B. B.	2 00
Nov. 15, from J. F.	2 00
Nov. 18, from A. E. A., Stamford, Conn.	50 00
Nov. 19, from W. James, through B. N. Martin	50 00
Nov. 21, from Mrs. C. Butler, No. 13 East 14th-st., N. Y.	50 00
Nov. 21, from Amelia G. Ludlow	10 00
Nov. 21, from a Friend	20 00
Nov. 21, from P. R. W.	2 00
Nov. 21, from two ladies and a gentleman	12 00
Nov. 21, from L. M.	10 00
Nov. 21, from Mrs. Betsey Addison, Brooklyn, N. Y.	20 00
Nov. 22, from E. A. Nichols, Saugerties, N. Y.	50 00
Nov. 22, from a class in a Mission Sabbath School.	1 00
Nov. 23, from J. G. P., Fayetteville, N. Y.	10 00
Nov. 23, from a former member of Church of Holy Communion, N. Y.	2 00
Nov. 23, from one who only regrets inability to do more.	2 00
Nov. 23, from a Friend in Hartford, Conn.	10 00
Nov. 23, from W. Alexander Smith, N. Y.	100 00
Nov. 23, from Rev. Philip Peltz	5 00
Nov. 25, from R. Kaury, No. 5 Hanover-st., N. Y.	50 00
Nov. 25, from Pacific-st. M. E. Church, Brooklyn.	100 00
Nov. 25, from Congregational Church, New-Canaan, Conn.	28 65
Nov. 25, from George Hood, Princeton, N. J.	2 50
Nov. 25, from Mrs. J. P. F., Baltimore, Md.	5 00
Nov. 25, from W. H. B., Baltimore, Md.	5 00
Nov. 25, from a Friend, Derry, N. H.	3 00
Nov. 25, from G. W. Sherman, Hoboken, N. J.	10 00
Nov. 24, from Mrs. Blair, Minaville, N. Y.	3 00
Nov. 25, from Mrs. Kruse, Minaville, N. Y.	1 00
Nov. 25, from Mrs. J. Bishop, Minaville, N. Y.	50 00
Nov. 25, from Rev. G. M. Adams, collected by Miss Martin, Portsmouth, N. H.	61 00
Nov. 25, from Perry G. Macomber, New-Bedford, Mass.	5 00
Nov. 25, from Mrs. G. M. Lawrence, Palisades, N. Y.	1 00
Nov. 25, from two Ladies of Congregational Church, Bristol, N. H.	5 00
Nov. 25, from H. T., Crosby, Jewett City, Conn.	1 00
Nov. 25, from Chas. D. Easton, Onondaga, N. Y.	10 00
Nov. 25, from Mrs. D——, Lockport, N. Y.	5 00
Nov. 25, from Mrs. Cornelia Miller and Mrs. C. Wynkoop, Gorham, N. Y.	5 00
Nov. 25, from George Junkin, D. D., No. 1,510 Pine-st., Philadelphia, Penn.	5 00
Nov. 25, from Admiral S. L. Breese, New-York.	25 00
Nov. 25, from Spring-st. Presbyterian and Greene-st. M. E. Churches.	30 04
Nov. 25, from St. Thomas' Church, Ravenswood, L. I.	35 00
Nov. 25, from Disciples Church, 17th-st., through Alvah Hall.	55 03
Nov. 25, from Baptist Church, Tarrytown, N. Y., Wm. H. Wines, Pastor.	40 00
Nov. 25, from 7th-av. Presbyterian Mission Chapel, New-York.	6 25
Nov. 25, from James Cassidy, N. Y.	25 00
Nov. 25, from W. Hunting, Plainfield, N. J.	1 00
Nov. 26, from M., N. Y.	10 00
Nov. 26, from James Brown, N. Y.	100 00
Nov. 26, from the Presbyterian, Methodist and Baptist Churches of Glen's Falls, N. Y.	85 00
Nov. 26, from a Friend	1 00
Nov. 26, from Liberty-st. Presbyterian Church, (colored,) Troy, N. Y.	5 50
Nov. 26, from Rev. A. J. Buell's congregation, Jefferson, N. Y.	27 00
Nov. 26, from Christ Church, Pelham, N. Y.	25 00
Nov. 26, from Congregational Church, Naugatuck, Conn.	33 62
Nov. 25, from various churches in Gloversville, N. Y., through Rev. T. A. Griffin	78 45
Nov. 26, from St. Paul's Church, Holyoke, Mass.	18 70
Nov. 26, from Presbyterian Church, Scotchtown, N. Y.	19 50
Nov. 26, from Congregational Church, Aquebogue, L. I.	9 25
Nov. 26, from A. T. Jaffray, N. Y.	20 00
Nov. 26, from Congregational Church, Stratford, Conn.	85 05
Nov. 26, from West Dresden, N. Y., Thanksgiving collection, through E. W. Brown	5 23
Nov. 26, from Two Ladies, N. Y.	7 00
Nov. 26, from the Methodist, Reformed Dutch, and Presbyterian Churches, Nassau, N. Y.	105 50
Nov. 26, from the M. E. Churches in Albany, N. Y., through Rev. A. A. Farr	52 07
Nov. 26, from the Presbyterian Church, Marathon, N. Y.	18 41
Nov. 26, from Baptist Church, Livingston, N. J.	20 00
Nov. 26, from a friend in Great Barrington, Mass.	5 00
Nov. 26, from "Our Little Church," Delaware Water Gap, Penn.	8 05
Nov. 26, from Mrs. S. W. H., Newburyport, Mass.	50 00
Nov. 26, from Miss F. B. B., Newburyport, Mass.	25 00
Nov. 26, from W. A. B., Newburyport, Mass.	5 00
Nov. 26, from Christ Church, Mission Chapel, Brooklyn, N. Y.	6 00
Nov. 26, from First Congregational Church, Bridgeport, Conn.	78 75
Nov. 26, from the various Churches in Kingston, N. Y.	119 61
Nov. 26, from the State-st. Congregational Church, Brooklyn, N. Y.	20 00
Nov. 26, from the Broadway Tabernacle Church, per W. B. Holmes, Treasurer	640 40
Nov. 26, from the Lamington Congregation, Elizabeth, N. J.	30 00
Nov. 26, from Congregational Church, Manchester, Conn.	29 08
Nov. 26, from Congregational Church, Darien, Conn.	57 30
Nov. 26, from J. T. Rhodes, Flatbush, N. Y.	10 00
Nov. 28, from Wm. Cooper, N. Y.	100 00
Nov. 28, from a Widow	10 00
Nov. 28, from T. Edward's "Little Boy," N. Y.	10 00
Nov. 28, from Bethlehem Baptist Church Trenton, N. Y.	17 85
Nov. 28, from a lady	5 50
Nov. 24, from Mrs. M. P. Dodge	50 00
Nov. 28, from Mr. W. E. Dodge	50 00
Nov. 28, from "A few Parishoners" of Christ Church, Gardinier, Maine	28 00
Nov. 28, from a Friend, "Thank Offering."	5 00
Nov. 28, from M. N. Y.	2 00
Nov. 28, from the Methodist Churches of Worcester, Massachusetts	39 81
Nov. 28, from R. Dutch Church, Athens, Penn	18 25
Nov. 28, Trinity Church, Athens, Penn	11 36
Nov. 28, from Presbyterian Church, New Rochelle, N. Y.	57 63
Nov. 28, from St. Barnabus Church, Roseville, N. J.	6 80
Nov. 28, from St. John's Church, Catharine, N. Y.	7 50
Nov. 28, from J. Wood and Wife, Mayfield, N. Y.	3 00
Nov. 28, from Presb. Church, Silver Creek, N. Y.	66 90
Nov. 24, from the Union Evangelical Societies of Kenebecy Me.	5 50
Nov. 28, from various Churches in Dryden, N. Y.	33 45
Nov. 28, from Congregational Church, Spring Creek, Penn.	9 00
Nov. 28, from Baptist Churches in E. Aurora, N. Y.	10 00
Nov. 28, from United Churches of Malone, N. Y.	41 00
Nov. 28, from Baptist Church, Vesper Centre, N. Y.	5 00
Nov. 28, from V. E. Bunker, New-London, N. H.	20 00
Nov. 28, from Citizens of Haskell Valley, N. Y.	18 00
Nov. 28, from Chas Redfield, Troy, N. Y.	10 00
Nov. 28, from J. White, Amboy, N. Y.	5 00
Nov. 28, from C. Cawley, Addison, N. Y.	20 00
Nov. 28, from United Congregations of Taber and State Road, N. Y.	20 10
Nov. 28, from Miss Jane A. Pattison, Onondago, N. Y.	2 00
Nov. 28, from Mrs. Gardiner, W. Greenfield, N. Y.	5 00
Nov. 28, from M. E. Church and Congregational Church, Williamstown, Mass.	70 10
Nov. 28, from Mrs. Mack, Nunda, N. Y.	20 00
Nov. 28, from Rev. T. K. Beecher's Congregation, Elmira, N. Y.	640 00
Nov. 28, from the First Baptist Church, Oswego, N. Y.	15 00
Nov. 28, from Rev. Mr. Frothingham's Society, N. Y.	111 00
Nov. 28, from the Regular and Free Will Baptist Churches of North Berwen, N. Y.	26 00
Nov. 28, from E. D. Chapman, Chatterville, N. Y.	10 35
Nov. 28, from the Baptist and M. E. Churches of Castle Creek, N. Y.	17 00
Nov. 28, from the Presbyterian Church of Geneva, N. Y.	53 05
Nov. 28, from Mrs. C. L. Spencer, New-York	300 00
Nov. 28, from J. C. Seely, Hornellsville, N. Y.	26 00
Nov. 28, from the Baptist Church of Clark's Green, Penn.	11 30
Nov. 28, from the Presbyterian Church, Cambelltown, N. Y.	55 00
Nov. 28, from "The Family of a Soldier who has fallen in defence of his Country," Colchester, Ct	11 75
Nov. 28, from the Congregational Church, Goshen, Conn.	32 00
Nov. 28, from the Presbyterian Church (Union call), Hawley, Penn.	15 63
Nov. 28, from the Presbyterian Church, Circleville, N. Y.	10 00
Nov. 28, from the Congregational Church of West Stockbridge, Mass.	15 65
Nov. 28, from the Mission Church, Morristown, N. Y.	5 00
Nov. 28, from the Christ Church, Boston, Mass.	25 25
Nov. 28, from "Two Poor People," Syracuse, N. Y.	3 00
Nov. 29, from the German Church of Bloomfield, N. J.	9 30
Nov. 29, from Rev. R. F. Wilson, Clyde, N. Y. proceeds of a Union service	41 38
Nov. 29, from the Central Congregational Society, of Brooklyn, N. Y.	118 95
Nov. 29, from a collection at Union service in Bloomsbury, Penn.	75 13
Nov. 29, from the Broadway Tabernacle Church, N. Y.	6 00
Nov. 29, from the proceeds of Union meeting, Springwater, N. Y.	10 00
Nov. 29, from the General Hospital, Portsmouth Grove, L. I.—by A. Proudit, Chaplin, U. S. A.	50 00
Nov. 29, from Third Presbyterian Church, Elizabeth, N. J.	23 00
Nov. 29, from "A Mite" from a Gentleman	1 00
Nov. 29, from E. L. James, N. Y.	5 00
Nov. 29, from First Presbyterian Church, New Vernon, N. J.	18 80
Nov. 29, from citizens of Preston Hollow, N. Y.	21 00
Nov. 29, from Christ Church, Pelham, N. Y.	41 00
Nov. 29, from Rev. S. S. Arnold, Ascutneyville, Vt.	5 00
Nov. 29, from W. B. Parmelee, Westernville, N. Y.	20 00
Nov. 29, from "Two Clergymen," Marinville, N. Y.	2

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, DEC. 12, 1864

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
The price of the TIMES (Daily) is FOUR CENTS.
To Mail Subscribers per annum.....$10 00
Including Sunday morning edition, $12.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.
One copy 1 year.....$3 00
Two copies 1 year.....5 00

THE WEEKLY TIMES.
One copy 1 year.....$2 00
Three copies 1 year.....5 00
Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club Rates.
Payments invariably in advance.
We have no authorized traveling Agents.
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H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—PANORAMA 2,000 FEET LONG. THREE MAMMOTH FAT GIRLS, WEIGHING One Ton! THREE GIANTS, TWO DWARFS, INDIAN WARRIORS, FRENCH AUTOMATONS, &c. DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENTS MORNING, AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—IL TROVATORE.

WALLACK'S—HOW SHE LOVES HIM.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK.

BROADWAY THEATRE—THE HAPPIEST DAY OF MY LIFE—THE PEOPLE'S LAWYER.

NIBLO'S—THE CONNIE SOUDAN.

WINTER GARDEN—HAMLET.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—DAY AND EVENING.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—MAGIC.

HIPPOTHEATRON—EQUESTRIANISM, GYMNASTICS and ACROBATIC PERFORMANCES—MATINEE.

DODWORTH HALL—ARTEMUS WARD.

DERBY GALLERY—(No. 636 Broadway)—STATUARY.

THEATRE FRANCAIS, (Niblo's Saloon)—Every Tuesday and Saturday Evening.

The List of Letters.

The list of letters remaining uncalled for in the Post-office, published officially in the columns of the NEW-YORK TIMES, can be consulted in the Business Office of the TIMES. It will be found upon a bulletin inside the building.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The Richmond papers of Friday the 9th inst., afford a glimpse of Gen. GRANT'S movement directed against the Weldon Railroad. They say that on Thursday, the 8th, the Union forces struck this railroad at Jarrotts, thirty-two miles south of Petersburgh, and at last accounts were proceeding in the direction of Weldon. It was thought at Richmond that the object of this new movement was to prevent the dispatch of reinforcements to the rebel forces operating against Gen. SHERMAN.

Another reconnoissance on the Vaughn road, toward Hatcher's Run, was made on the morning of Dec. 9. The force consisted of detachments of several cavalry regiments under Col. KIRWIN, of the Thirteenth Pennsylvania, and three brigades of the First Division of the Second Corps, under Gen. MILLS. The videttes of the enemy were driven across the Run, and our forces crossed and captured the rebel breastworks on the opposite side. Our loss was slight; that of the enemy was not ascertained. The captured breastworks were held by our forces.

The Richmond papers of Friday last disclose no fresh intelligence in regard to Gen. SHERMAN'S movements. They only confirm what was already known on Saturday, viz.: that he was, at last advices, between Millen and Savannah.

Admiral PORTER communicated to the Navy Department information of the destruction, on the 4th inst., of the blockade-runner *Ella*, off Wilmington. She was from Nassau, bound to Wilmington, and loaded with arms and ammunition.

An unsuccessful attempt was made on Friday night to burn the Moselle Bridge, on the southwest branch of the Pacific Railroad. The incendiary was shot be the guard.

Guerrillas are endeavoring to obstruct travel on the line of the Louisville and Lexingtou Railroad, but thus far no considerable damage appears to have been done by the rascals.

FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival of the *Canada* at Halifax, yesterday, we have four days' later European news. The *Canada* left Liverpool on the 26th and Queenstown on the 27th ult. The steamship *Glasgow* also arrived at Halifax yesterday, having put into that port short of coal. The *Glasgow* left Liverpool on the 23d ult. The news by the *Canada* is not of political importance. The London *Globe* expresses the opinion that Lord LYONS will be absent from his post for six months, having, as it alleges, obtained leave of absence for that term on account of his health. There are reports abroad in London that important papers were found on board the *Florida*, implicating certain persons of eminence. The *Great Western* emigrant-ship had been detained in the Mersey by order of the Government, on a charge of having recruits on board. The vessel, however, was subsequently released, but was still detained by stress of weather. There had been numerous shipwrecks on the east coast of England, attended with serious loss of life.

GENERAL NEWS.

Gold fell to 234½ on Saturday. The Stock Exchange was lower in the forenoon for Government Securities, but they were subsequently in demand on Wall-street, and fully recovered the decline. Railroads steady; the miscellaneous shares advanced on Cumberland and Quicksilver.

Several marine disasters took place off the coast during the heavy snow-storm of Satuaday. The saddest case was that of the schooner *Lion*. She was wrecked about 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon, on Nahant Beach, and before assistance could be rendered went to pieces, and all on board were lost.

Hon. R. E. FENTON, Governor elect of this State, has resigned his seat in Congress. The resignation is to take effect Dec. 20. The Speaker will probably appoint Hon. D. C. LITTLETOHN to fill the vacancy in the Committee of Ways and Means, created by this resignation.

THE LABOR QUESTION IN KENTUCKY.—The question of slavery is beginning to demand decisive action at the hands of the people of Kentucky, as it must in every slave State sooner or later. The Louisville *Journal* is pressing the slaveholders of the State to give it their attention. Under the existing state of things labor is rapidly leaving the State, and will continue to do so as long as slavery exists by law. The State Constitution prohibits the emancipation of slaves without the consent of their owners, or without paying their value in money and removing them from the State. The *Journal* therefore urges the owners to consent to their emancipation, and to their retention in the State until labor shall become more abundant. Kentucky will speedily be compelled, by her industrial necessities, to follow the example of Maryland, and so will every other slave-holding State, even if slavery should not be abolished by an amendment of the National Constitution.

The Consolidation of the Union Party.

President LINCOLN'S appointment of Secretary CHASE to the office next to his own in responsibility and dignity, will, we trust, make an end forever of the invidious distinctions in the Union party, between the so-called conservatives and the so-called radicals. Mr. LINCOLN has been somewhat complained of, by one portion of the party, for supposed conservative tendencies; Mr. CHASE, by another portion, for supposed radical tendencies. It is useless now to dispute whether there was any just ground on either side for these complaints.

Our own view is, that the terms conservative and radical, as employed, really involved no *essential* difference of principle or purpose. The questions related rather to method and to time of action, than to objects and ends. Mr. LINCOLN has been every whit as much opposed to *conserving* the institution of slavery, the great cause of this war, as Mr. CHASE, or any other man in the country. But he has believed that the steady prosecution of the war against the rebellion would of itself substantially break down the institution, and has avoided embarrassing the progress of the war by extraneous and unnecessary anti-slavery action. His Emancipation Proclamation, so far as it did or can operate, was a military measure, designed to weaken the rebellion, by breaking up its internal means of subsistence, and by averting foreign intervention. So far as our armies, in their advance, leave any remains of slavery, Mr. LINCOLN'S civil policy is such as invariably to consummate the war work upon the institution. In no instance has recovered rebel territory sought to reorganize itself, except on a Free State basis. The practical result of Mr. LINCOLN'S moderate course has been as fatal to slavery, so far as it has been within our reach, as could have been the most extreme and summary plan that could possibly be devised.

But even if this is controvertible, the fact that Mr. LINCOLN has taken, in his message, the firmest ground for a constitutional amendment which shall abolish slavery throughout the land, should put at rest all concern upon the subject. Surely there can be no more radical treatment of this curse than this complete excision of it at a single stroke. Not only Mr. LINCOLN himself is committed to the furtherance of this work, but the entire Union party, by its special recommendation in the Baltimore platform. We have nowhere heard of a single murmur of dissent from any person in the party. It is a unanimously accepted measure—all-comprehensive, thoroughly effective, yet universally satisfactory. It renders utterly absurd all further attempts to keep up the distinction of conservatism or radicalism in the Union party, in reference to Slavery.

Mr. LINCOLN has shown that he so regards it, by his making Mr. CHASE Chief Justice. He thereby buries in oblivion all the past differences in the party concerning slavery, and all the efforts which have been made to produce therefrom special connections and interests against him. It is calculated to knit the great party of this Union in new and firmer concord, and to prepare it for the great civil work of recopstruction, which will soon devolve upon it. There has been no harder problem about the war than the problem which is to follow the conclusion of the war; how soonest to reinspire a loyal spirit in the Southern heart, and restore the normal working of our constitutional system throughout the land. The first step toward this has already been determined upon. The absolute and final extinction of slavery by a constitutional amendment will make an end of what has been the chief hot-bed of treason. Yet this is but a work of destruction. There must needs be measures and policies positively regenerative. To settle upon such as shall be most efficacious will tax the best wisdom of the party. Singleness of purpose and a harmonious spirit will be more than ever necessary.

House Rents in New-York—One of the Minor Social Evils.

Social economists are very far from agreeing upon the proportion which the householder's income should bear to the rent he pays his landlord. In some parts of Europe one-eighth of the income is supposed to represent a reasonable rental. Mr. WILLIAM CHAMBERS, if we remember rightly, puts the proportion about this figure. But we are accustomed in this country—strange as it seems—even in healthy times, to much higher rentals, having regard to income. There are various reasons for the difference. But we may sum them up under two heads. In almost every city of Continental Europe and the British Islands, the landlord is content to get a smaller return for his capital than would satisfy him here. And, again, the respectable trader on the other side of the Atlantic is content with a far less pretentious domestic establishment (looking to his income) than the same class of citizen is here.

It is no unusual thing in New-York to find householders who could not honestly show an income of two thousand dollars a year, either as the profits of their trade or as professional earnings, living in suburban houses of five and six hundred dollars yearly rental. Of course it may be that the ordinary expenses of the family are in some cases curtailed to meet this extravagance of outward show for mere shelter. As, for instance, the matron of the family may knit, and sew and scour, and do the domestic washing with little outside help, in order to advertise the family as one perfectly entitled to social recognition by an indifferent neighborhood. And many other savings of the husband's earnings may be put down to the credit side of the account, without any outsider being a bit the wiser for it. But when all is said and done, the social arrangement which brings the incomings of a household portion a portional relation of one-fourth or one-fifth with the landlord's quarterly or monthly account, is not healthy. It is altogether most unhealthy.

Landlords, especially on this island, have acquired notions of the returns which house property ought to bring them, which are altogether extravagant. They speculate on the desire for show which is all-pervading in a very large class of the housekeeping community. They speculate, as well, on the narrow limits of the island. But in both respects, we think, they take a contracted view of their own ultimate interests. Of course, there is no absolute law to regulate individual cases. But we are satisfied that the present rate for tenements of the commonest kind, the total inadequacy of the house accommodation for the wants of the present population of New-York, and, above all, the reservation of large tracts of land within the city purely for speculative purposes, are evils which must necessarily remedy themselves. We do not look for any immediate revolution. We do not expect to coerce the owners of unimproved real estate on the island to build cheap houses, or to build houses of any sort, for the accommodation of anybody but themselves, but we say that the natural laws of supply and demand must bring about a radical change before long. There is not a habitable dwelling from Castle Garden to Harlem River unoccupied to-day, excepting the few that are kept in the market for speculation. From Eightieth-street to One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street—between which the largest number of private houses have been built during the year—almost every tenement has been taken before the plaster on the walls had begun to dry. They have been taken too at rates from thirty to forty per cent. above those of last May. And the rates of Spring were fully fifty per cent. higher than those of last year. Houses in the upper end of the island, that could be had readily in 1863 for $300 per annum, are not to be had at $500, and in many cases at $600 now.

The remedy for this will be found in some way. The majority of working-people in New-York, from the professional man down to the day laborer, prefer living on the island as a matter of convenience. But it simply wants a quick and cheap line of road to be run through the city to Westchester County, to remedy all the crowding and gouging of which the poorer classes, and even the moderately well-to-do residents are the victims. A decent house, fit for any respectable tradesman's family, can be had in Manchester, England, (which is the only city we can well compare with New-York in population,) to-day, for thirty pounds sterling. The same house here would bring a rental of six hundred dollars. This sort of thing is not to be perpetual. There is plenty of room, and capital will find its way into our suburban districts for house-building, just as soon as we find cheap, and easy, and *speedy* access between those districts and the city. And a stimulus hereto will be found in the frightful growth of taxation within the corporation limits.

A Bankrupt Law--Necessity for Immediate Action by Congress.

The general Bankrupt Bill will be up before Congress to-morrow. And we desire at the earliest moment to express an earnest hope, that it will receive thorough and prompt consideration. From one cause or another the bill which was brought before the House last session by Mr. SPAULDING of Ohio, had, apparently, no chance from the moment of its introduction. It was, however, a carefully prepared measure, and had the assent, unquestionably, of a large portion of the mercantile community of the land. But, what with the absorption of the time of Congress in settling the questions of taxation, conscription, the currency, and debating an endless variety of speculative measures, from the amendment of the Constitution to the girdling of the globe with telegraphic wires, the loud and all but universal demand for a bankrupt law was left practically unanswered when the dog-days had arrived. It was into June before the Select Committee had made their report. And, *then*, the measure, except by a small minority of practical men, was taken up in a half-hearted manner. The very opening debate was disgraced by personal altercations, which were renewed on other occasions when the subject was before the House, and which showed that the majority were disposed to let the thing go by default.

The Philadelphia Board of Trade distinguished itself by early petitioning the Senate against a bankrupt law. But we hardly suppose that the protest of that body had much to do with the ultimate rejection of the measure. It is more likely that the question was ruled out by the sheer indifference or ignorance of members.

To justify the demand for a bankrupt law, we need go no further than the commercial revolution which necessarily followed the revolt of the Southern States. By that revolt our loyal merchants in the North lost no less than three hundred million dollars. New-York City alone lost much more than half this amount. And even secondary cities like Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia were losers to the tune of from seventeen to twenty-five millions each. It is not possible, perhaps, to show accurately the number of honest, fair-dealing and prudent business men that were made insolvent by the rebellion and the rebel confiscation laws, which involved this sacrifice of property. But it has been estimated—and we think the estimate is not excessive—that out of the one hundred and twenty-five thousand Northern traders who now ask the relief which only a bankrupt law can afford, at least one-half were reduced to insolvency by the rebellion. Whatever, then, may be the abstract views which members of the national legislature cherish as to insolvent or bankrupt measures of relief, we say that the class of traders who have been the victims of rebel confiscation laws, and whose insolvency is clearly due thereto, have a *right* to demand instant and favorable action. It is outrageous that thousands of the most upright and loyal citizens of the North should be prevented from prosecuting their business because DAVIS and his fellow-conspirators have seized their property and spent it in drenching the land with blood. If there is a Congressional majority in the present House stolidly indifferent to the wisdom of legislating for the relief of honest debtors generally, it surely might be expected that the class of insolvents to which we refer, and who form so considerable a proportion of those who ask for relief, would not make their appeal in vain.

Congress, moreover, it might be thought, would take into account that the mere loss in taxation alone from maintaining trading disabilities on so large a class, is enormous. For ten dollars that the unrelieved insolvent now contributes to the national treasury, he might with ease contribute a thousand under a relief act, which would enable him to turn his industry and enterprise to account. There is no experienced commercial man who can doubt this. Indeed, if there were no more urgent demand for such a measure than that which may be founded on the fiscal exigencies of the Government, it ought to have immediate and practical consideration. If we are ever to avoid insolvency as a political community, we shall have to see to it that every industry of the country has the utmost scope for its development, that we do not permit the hands of enterprising and upright citizens to be tied up for want of the legislative protection which the same class have secured in other countries, as conspicuous for commercial integrity as the United States.

There should be care exercised, of course, that no legislation shall be provided of which the fraudulent and dishonest trader could avail himself. The bill prepared by the Select Committee of last year, we believe, was carefully considered in this regard. The creditor's interest has to be as carefully weighed as the debtor's, if we are to avoid a dangerous kind of class legislation. But as the law now stands it is all for the creditor. The debtor has no share in it at all. Let us hope then, that Congress will at last waken up to its duty. The passage of a good general bankrupt law would be accepted as some atonement for much of the legislative folly, with which the expiring House stands charged at this hour before the country.

The Mineral Development of Colorado.

It has been a most fortunate and remarkable advantage for this country, in its terrible losses through the present war, that a sudden development of its mineral resources is making up for what would have been otherwise a vital diminution in its wealth.

Just when our cotton export was cut off, when we were losing the fruit of the labor of a million of men, and wasting immense property in war, the bowels of the earth seemed to open and offer us new and untold amounts of treasure. It was as if the inanimate mountains sympathized in this mighty struggle for the moral future of the continent, and contributed their long-hoarded wealth to the many offerings made in this tremendous struggle.

For ages the springs of oil had been lying unknown in the ancient deposits, and now, when most we needed them, some enchanter touched the rock, and they gush forth to give light to the whole world. It is not an improbable supposition that the export of petroleum alone will eventually reach in value that of the whole export of cotton, before the war. In a few years, it has risen from nothing to $26,000,000, and will continually increase.

Five years ago, Nevada Territory was hardly known, except as the refuge of grisly bears and a wild district in our far western domain. Now it contains the richest silver mines, perhaps, in the world. In 1863, it exported $30,000,000 of silver, and companies, with an aggregate capital of $25,000,000, are now working the mines.

COLORADO is an equally remarkable instance of rapid material development. A little more than five years ago the first pioneers pitched their tents on the banks of one of its streams. In its centre the great backbone of this continent, the Rocky Mountains, divides the vast plains which stretch westward from Kansas from the parks and savannas, reaching away toward the Sierra Nevada. Its eastern limit is nearly 600 miles west of the terminus of our railroad communications. It was supposed that this distant country, with its immense plains and barren uplands, would never be anything more than a pastoral region, where cattle-traders, with their flocks, would roam, as do the pastoral tribes over the plains of Asia. Where cattle could pasture the entire Winter, there surely must be the homes of a pastoral population. But in the solid granite of the mountain sides, were discovered signs of that which speedily calls together a settled population and attracts capital and lays the foundation of a permanent society—*gold*. Unlike the California gold regions, the Colorado mountains show the gold in veins or *lodes*, in the granite walls, mixed with quartz, iron pyrites, copper and other metals. So that here we have the "lode mining" rather than the "placer mining," where gold has been washed down from the hillsides in river beds, and requires especially the action of water to separate it from its earthy admixture. As a consequence, the Colorado mining is more associative and less individual—requiring more capital and machinery—a circumstance which is probably fortunate for the future of this important district. During these five years more than 200 quartz mills have been erected in different parts of the Territory, at the cost of nearly a million of dollars. Five coach roads have been constructed over the mountains; canals of miles in length have been built; villages and towns have sprung up, and all the sounds of busy industry are heard, where five years ago only the solitary sounds of a desolate wilderness rose.

From reports of the Philadelphia Mint we gather the following figures, showing the increased yield of the Colorado gold regions since their first discovery:

1859	$4,000	1862	6,000,000
1860	600,000	1863, (estimated)	15,000,000
1861	1,000,000		

Hon. H. P. BENNET, delegate in Congress from the Territory of Colorado, in a speech delivered before the House of Representatives, makes the following estimate:

"Judging from what I know of the undeveloped resources of this country, from what I am told by practical miners who are well informed upon this subject, I say here to-day, before this House and before this country, to be placed upon the records and read of all men, that within five years' time, and by the year 1869, the gold fields of Colorado Territory will produce $50,000,000 annually, and even then its full resources of mineral wealth in gold alone remain not wholly developed. I speak from the united testimony of many practical miners who have spent several years in the mines of California, when I say that the gold-bearing region of Colorado is far more extensive, quite as inexhaustible, and the gold-bearing quartz of a much richer quality than in California."

Labor is meeting here naturally with immense reward, and common day-laborers have been earning $8 a day this last Summer.

Some of the "lodes" are worth now from $500 to $1,000 a foot, though three years ago they could have been purchased for from $1 to $5 a foot. A single claim (which bears the euphonious name of "Bobtail Lode") was purchased by a company for $7,000. In two years they expended on the lode $50,000 and took out $250,000!

Among the valuable claims are that of the SMITH & PARMLEE, (dividend-paying,) who hold 8,000 feet, valued at $2,000,000; that of the Black Hawk Co., with 4,272 feet, in developed mines, and 10,000 feet of undeveloped claims; the Eagle Co., with a capital of $1,000,000; the Hope Co., with 2,200 feet of the Gold Dirt Lode; the Bullion, (just forming,) with 1,500,000 feet, mostly, we believe, of undeveloped claims, and various others, which we have not space to enumerate.

Mining, as has been the experience in California and South America, is beginning also in Colorado to develop agricultural resources. The pioneer has learned already to make use of the plentiful streams flowing through the cañons of the mountains, for the irrigation of the parched plains, thus making up for the want of rain, peculiar to that dry climate. On the bottom-lands of the Platte River bountiful harvests have already been obtained.

When it is remembered that there are thousands and thousands of square miles of this territory, probably stocked with the precious metals, never visited by the white man; that its yield of gold has increased in five years from $4,000 to probably $20,000,000 in the past year; that it has been settled by a most intelligent and orderly population; that it is but six days from the Missouri River by a regular line of stages, and that the emigrant laboring man can reach it in a month, at an expense of less than a hundred dollars from the seaboard, we can judge how attractive a field it holds out for future emigration. We see not why there should not be a current of the best laboring population flowing into it, even from Europe, and why it should not become one of the richest sources of the mineral wealth of the Union.

THE FIRST ARMY CORPS.—It will not be creditable to the spirit of the veterans of New-York, who have completed their military term, if Gen. HANCOCK'S magnificent offer to organize a corps exclusively of honorably discharged soldiers, fails to meet a prompt and hearty response. The inducements, we desire to point out once more, are of no common kind. The Commanding General is himself one of the most popular leaders in the service. The subordinate officers are to be commissioned from such as have honorably served not less than two years. Recruits will be credited to the districts in which they or their families are domiciled, and immediately on being mustered into service, will receive, in addition to the regular Government bounty, a special bounty of three hundred dollars. The term of service is for one year.

It would be a graceful recognition of Gen. HANCOCK'S services, if those of our citizens who are now paying a handsome premium for substitutes, were to direct their efforts to procure the class of recruits Gen. HANCOCK is in search of. With the amount of the private substitute-money, added to Gen. HANCOCK'S large bounty, the bonus would be immense. It could not possibly fail, we take it, to fill the ranks within the twenty days to which recruiting for the First Corps is now limited.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.—The Common Council of Detroit are in favor of allowing the Reciprocity Treaty between the United States and the neighboring Provinces to stand as it is, until commissioners are appointed to make a formal report upon the subject. There is a fair share of sound sense in this. The treaty needs revision; but hasty action on a question with which the interests of the great Northwest are so intimately bound up, is strongly to be deprecated. Detroit, in this matter, we have no doubt, speaks for Chicago and Milwaukee as well.

Resignation of Hon. R. E. Fenton.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Dec. 11.

Gov. FENTON has addressed the following note to Speaker COLFAX, which will be laid before the House on Monday at noon:

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10, 1864.

I have resigned my seat in Congress, to take effect on the 20th inst. I will leave for Albany on Monday next, and as it is not probable that I shall return in the meantime, I now tender my resignation as a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and also of the Committee upon the Rebellious States.

R. E. FENTON.
Very respectfully,
Thirty-first District, New-York.

To Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX, Speaker House of Representatives.

The Speaker will probably appoint Hon. D. C. LITTLEJOHN to fill the vacancy on the Committee of Ways and Means created by this resignation.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Dec. 11.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.

Chief Justice CHASE will be sworn in to-morrow at 11 o'clock, the ceremony to take place in the Supreme Court-room.

THE TAX ON CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

A delegation of cigar manufacturers from New-York are here for the purpose of conferring with the Ways and Means Committee in regard to the tax on cigars and manufactured tobacco. The Committee intend to take up the tax bill to-morrow and refer the whole subject to a sub committee. There are several financial schemes which have been submitted for their consideration. It will be some days before they will have the measure matured.

MR. SPEED TO BE CONFIRMED.

The Senate Judiciary Committee have unanimously reported upon the nomination of Mr. SPEED as Attorney-General. He will be confirmed to-morrow.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

It is asserted that several of the McClellan members from the Border and Central States will go for the Constitutional amendment, with reasonable compensation to loyal owners, and some might do so with a proviso that the freedmen shall not become citizens or electors of States contrary to State laws. It is believed that compensation cannot pass in any form.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Dec. 11.

DESTRUCTION OF A BLOCKADE RUNNER.

Admiral PORTER communicates to the Navy Department information of the burning and destruction of the blockade runner *Ella* off Wilmington, by an expedition from the United States steamer *Emma*. She was loaded with arms and ammunition, and bound to Wilmington. She was run ashore under the guns of the batteries, on the 3d, and subsequently destroyed. From papers found on board she must have sailed from Nassau some time in the latter part of November. The expedition was composed of six men under charge of Acting Ensign SAMSON, assisted by Acting Third Assistant Engineer CHURCHILL. Much praise is accorded them for the creditable manner in which they performed their work.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Dec. 11.

ENLISTMENT OF SUBSTITUTES IN THE FIRST CORPS.

In response to many inquiries, it is stated that substitutes for enrolled men may be enlisted in the First Corps, Major-Gen. HANCOCK commanding, and the principals will be exempt from draft, but such substitutes will not receive the Government bounty. They should be forwarded to Washington for enlistment. Representative recruits may be enlisted in the corps, and these will receive the Government bounty.

Marine Disasters—Loss of Life.

BOSTON, Sunday, Dec. 11.

During the thick snow-storm of Saturday the schooner *Lion* went ashore on Nahant Beach. She struck at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and before assistance could be rendered the vessel went to pieces and all on board perished. The life-boat from Swampscott made several attempts to go to the aid of the schooner, but could not reach her, owing to the violence of the storm. From papers found, she is supposed to be a Maine vessel with a cargo of plaster. The crew numbered five or six persons.

The schooner *Lion*, Capt. FURBISH, sailed from Rockland Dec. 2 for New-Bedford, and is doubtless the vessel lost.

The schooner *Alciope*, Capt. COLLAMER, from Bangor for Dorchester, Mass., with lumber, also went ashore on Winthrop Beach. The sea makes a complete breach over her. All hands were taken off by the life-boat from Deer Island in an exhausted condition.

The schooner *Grecian*, Capt. CRABTREE, from Franklin, Me., for Boston, with lumber, is high and dry on the spit in Boston Harbor. All hands are safe.

Attempt to Burn a Railroad Bridge in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Saturday, Dec. 10.

Maj. GREGORY, commanding the post at Franklin, reports that an attempt was made last night to burn the Moselle Bridge, on the southwest branch of the Pacific Railroad. When discovered by the guard, the incendiary was sitting on the bridge, trying to kindle a fire with a brand he had with him. He was a man dressed in rebel uniform, unrecognizable by the citizens of the vicinity. Six balls passed through him, causing instant death.

The crew of the steamer *Ike Davis*, captured some time since by the rebels and run into Galveston harbor, arrived at New-Orleans on the 2d.

Guerrillas in Kentucky—Non-Arrival of the Nashville Train.

LOUISVILLE, Saturday, Dec. 10.

The passenger train on the Louisville and Lexington Railroad, going West, was thrown from the track near Pleasureville, a rail having been displaced by guerrillas. Nobody was injured.

Another party of guerrillas, while endeavoring to remove a rail near Beard's Station, was fired on by the guard of a freight train which was standing at Beard's Station. A man from Shelby County, named ELLIS, was badly, if not mortally wounded. Three others are reported to have been wounded by persons living in the neighborhood.

MIDNIGHT.—The passenger train from Nashville has not arrived. It is overdue 6½ hours. The cause of its detention is unknown.

The New-York State Vote.

ALBANY, Sunday, Dec. 11.

The State Commissioners have declared the vote cast at the recent election for the State ticket. For Governor, REUBEN E. FENTON received 369,537 votes; HORATIO SEYMOUR, 361,264. For Lieutenant-Governor, ALVORD, 368,365; JONES, 361,849. For Canal Commissioner, ALDERSON, 369,367; LOSS, 361,642. For Inspector of State Prisons, FORREST, 369,428; MCNEIL, 361,313.

Anticipated Raid on Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Sunday, Dec. 11.

Information has been received here that a raid is contemplated on Buffalo immediately.

The Weather.

HALIFAX, Sunday, Dec. 11—10 A. M.

About six inches of snow fell last night. The weather is cloudy and calm; sloppy under foot.

BOSTON, Sunday, Dec. 11.—Raining; therm. 36°.

BUFFALO, Sunday, Dec. 11.

A very severe storm commenced this forenoon. The wind is blowing a gale and snow is falling.

ALBANY, Sunday, Dec. 11.

Snow has been falling here, with occasional intermissions, since yesterday morning, and is now six inches deep. All the railroad trains have been delayed by the storm.

Marine Disaster.

BOSTON, Sunday, Dec. 11.

The schooner *Grecian*, from Franklin, Me., for Boston, with lumber, is ashore on Deer Island. She will be got off.

Arrivals in the City.

Gov. Gilmore, accompanied by the members of his staff, arrived at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, from Concord, N. H., at an early hour yesterday morning. They will proceed to Washington in a day or two on important business.

Hon. Reuben E. Fenton, Governor elect of this State, arrived at the Astor House yesterday morning from Albany.

Senator Tarfield, from Ohio, made a flying visit from Washington to this city yesterday, stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Gen. H. F. Sweetser, Penn.; Judge Hastings, Cal.; and Geo. P. Adams from the Cosmopolitan Hotel, San Francisco, are among the arrivals at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Hon. James Terwilliger, Syracuse; Hon. T. A. Alburger, Buffalo; Hon. J. B. Stonehouse, Albany, and Wm. E. Bridges and G. E. Hubbell, U. S. Navy, are at the Astor House.

Hon. Wm. Merritt, Lieut.-Col. J. B. Frothingham, U. S. Army, and C. H. DuBois, Boston, are at the Hoffman House.

Hon. Amasa J. Parker, Albany, and Capt. Follett, U. S. Army, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel

Amusements.

Mr. MARETZEK's second season is drawing rapidly to a close. It will end, so far as the subscribers are concerned, with the present week, but it is Mr. MARETZEK's intention to give a few extra performances in order that he may produce AUBER's celebrated opera of "Fra Diavolo." We anticipate for the work an unmistakeable success. It has always been a favorite in its clumsy English dress, and certainly must gain in popularity by the caste, scenery and costumes that will be bestowed upon it at the Academy. The past week was not a good one for amusements. The weather has been too much unsettled. Nevertheless the Fourteenth-street house has been well attended, and the performances have given very general satisfaction. On Saturday the "Daughter of Regiment" was repeated at the Matinée, and attracted a good audience, notwithstanding the snow-storm. Miss KELLOGG sang admirably, so much so that the *Herald* has taken back all that it said against her in a recent editorial. Nothing can exceed the variety of that journal's opinions, except their wildness. Signor SUSINI's *Sergeant Sulpice* is a very amusing and somewhat vociferous performance. Signor LOTTI was in good voice, and prudently avoided those upper regions, where disaster not unfrequently is encountered. To-night "Il Trovatore" will be repeated for the last time. The distribution is remarkably good. There will be no opera to-morrow night, the Academy being required for a full rehearsal of "Fra Diavolo." On Wednesday, "Don Sebastian" will be given for the last time this season, and on the following night, (Brooklyn Academy) "Don Giovanni."

—A new comedy by BOUCICAULT, called "How She Loves Him," will be produced to-night at Wallack's Theatre. It is being played with great success in England, and is said to be unusually sparkling in the matter of dialogue. Last week the comedy of "Masks and Faces" was revived at this house. It has always been a deserved favorite with the regular Wallackian audience, and proved to be so on the present occasion. Miss HENRIQUES was the *Peg Woffington*, and acquitted herself with marked ability. Miss JENNINGS assumed the rôle of *Mabel Vane*, and was also excellent. In other respects, the cast was the same as heretofore. At the Olympic Theatre, a new version of the "Poor of New-York" is to be produced. Mr. BOUCICAULT claims this as his own production, but the fact might be disputed. Three gentlemen besides Mr. BOUCICAULT were engaged in preparing that well-known cotemporary drama for the stage. The distribution at Mrs. WOOD's establishment is excellent. At the Winter Garden, Mr. BOOTH continues to draw overwhelming houses to witness his superb rendering of SHAKESPEARE's immortal conception—*Hamlet*. The tragedy has never been so well produced in this country. It bids fair to run for several weeks. At the Broadway Theatre, "The Happiest Day of My Life" and the "People's Lawyer." Mr. OWENS plays in both pieces. At Niblo's Garden, Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS are delighting their patrons with the "Connie Soogah." At the French Theatre, in the concert-room of the same establishment, M. JUIGNET's company repeats to-morrow (Tuesday) evening, the eminently successful comedy of "Le Gendre de M. Poirier." At Barnum's Museum, the Bard informs as that there are three performances daily.

At 11 A. M., performance for the throngs;
The panorama, Indians, and a song;
At 3 P. M., (success to it belongs,)
'Deborah: or, the Jewish Maiden's Wrongs.
At half-past seven, 'Martin the Privateer,'
And a very comic dance by M. Tonie Denier."

THE FIRST ARMY CORPS.

Formation in Regard to Enlistment and Muster—How Application for Commissions Must be Made.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 3, 1864.

CIRCULAR No. 2.—In reply to the numerous letters of inquiry from persons desiring to enter the First Corps, now being raised, the following is communicated as embodying all the information yet obtained:

I.—AS TO ENLISTED MEN.

1. All enlistments and musters are to be made in this city.

2. Any veteran, who has served two years, has been honorably discharged, and is physically qualified, may enlist in the corps for one, two, or three years.

3. Those enlisting will receive from the Government a bounty of $300 as soon as they are mustered in; and, in addition, the regular installments from the Government, in proportion to the period of enlistment, as follows: $100 for one year's service, one-third paid on enlistment; $200 for two years' service, one-third on enlistment; $300 for three years' service, one-third on enlistment.

4. They will be credited to the quota of the district in which they or their families may be domiciled, and will, therefore, be entitled to local bounties.

5. Free transportation will be furnished them to Washington by any Provost-Marshal. It is only necessary that the applicant should satisfy the Provost-Marshal that he comes under the provisions of paragraph 2, and that the application is made in good faith.

6. On arriving in Washington and reporting at the Soldiers' Rest, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Depot, veterans will be cared for, and enlisted and paid promptly. They will be sent to the camp of organization at Camp Cliff burne, and will be formed into companies and regiments as they arrive—personal preferences being regarded when the good of the service will permit.

7. The best arms in the possession of the Government will be furnished these troops, and they will be allowed to retain their arms when honorably discharged.

II.—AS TO OFFICERS.

1. Persons desiring commissions must make application to Brig.-Gen. L. THOMAS, Adjutant-General of the Army, setting forth their Post-office address, the date of original entry into service, and with what rank, the organization in which service was rendered, the date and cause of discharge, and the rank at the time of discharge. Testimonials from Commanders may accompany such applications.

2. Should the papers be favorably considered, the applicants will be severally notified, by mail or telegraph, when to appear before the Examining Board established by the War Department, and will receive appointments to such grades as the War Department may determine.

3. As soon as the letters of appointment are given, officers may be detailed to secure the enlistment of a certain number of veterans—their commissions, with rank and pay from date of acceptance of appointment, being given when the men are secured. It should be understood that the enlistments are to be consummated here, and an officer can do no more than to use his influence in persuading the men to come here and enlist.

Officers awaiting action on their papers can occupy their time in this way, and collect parties and send them on, securing a statement as to the number from the Provost-Marshal. The proper credit will in all cases be given such officers.

The actual and necessary expenses of such officers will be refunded to them. By order of
Maj.-Gen. HANCOCK,
FINLEY ANDERSON, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar—A certain cure for coughs, colds, influenza, hoarseness, difficult breathing, and all affections of the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, leading to consumption. The Honey of Horehound soothes all irritation. The Tar of Balm of Gilead penetrates, cleanses and heals all parts of the throat and lungs. There is nothing like it. 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists.

Ladies of New-York and Vicinity desiring to purchase choice and elegant FURS, can do so by calling upon WHITE, the hatter. Gents can also test the superiority of his holiday hats, by purchasing at No. 216 BROADWAY, opposite St. Paul's Church.

Hill, Inimitable Hair Cutter.—Styles Suitable. Executed in the best manner only. Shaving 10 cents. No. 1 Barclay-st.

First Class Cartes de Visite, price reduced to $1 50 per dozen, at GROTECLOF'S, Nos. 803 and 805 Broadway, near 11th st.

Ivory and Pearl Jewelry, Latest Styles.—WM. M. WELLING, No. 511 Broadway, sign of the Golden Elephant.

Marvin's Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and Burglar Safes for offices and dwellings never mould their contents. MARVIN & Co., No. 265 B'way

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 236 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, and all Diseases of the Feet cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, No. 760 Broadway.

33 Second-hand Safes, of different Makers, (taken in exchange,) for sale cheap, by MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.

Sleighs!! Sleighs!!
WOOD BROTHERS,
14th-st., near 6th-av.,
LATE SANITARY FAIR BUILDING,
are offering cheap—a full assortment,
FAMILY SLEIGHS,
PONY SLEIGHS,
CUTTERS,
JUMPERS,
PORTLAND CUTTERS.
WOOD BROTHERS are also agents for GOLD's celebrated Albany sleighs.
A few bargains left in fine carriages, slightly damaged by the late fire.

President Petroleum Company,
PRESIDENT, VENANGO COUNTY, PENN.
It will be seen that the Officers and Directors of this organization are of excellent commercial standing and influence. Liberal advantages are offered to subscribers, they getting the property at the first cost price, viz: in the neighborhood of $100 per acre for first-class oil territory. The territory is very ample and great prospects are entertained of large returns.
Messrs. L. H. SIMPSON & CO., 64 Cedar-st., New-York, supply pamphlets and all information.
$100 paid in now secures $500 of the Original stock.
Office of the Company, No. 71 Broadway, New-York.

Dyspepsia and Fits!
A SURE CURE FOR
These distressing complaints is now made known in a treatise on Foreign and Native Herbal Preparations, published by Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN. The prescription was furnished him in such a providential manner, that he cannot conscientiously refuse to make it known, as it has cured everybody who used it, never having failed in a single case. It is equally sure in cases of Fits as of Dyspepsia; and the ingredients may be be found in any drug store. Sent free to all on the receipt of five cents to prepay postage. Address Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN, No. 19 Grand-st., Jersey City, N. J.

Oil Wells.
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT PETROLEUM COMPANY,
No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 56, New-York,
The Company are now ready to grant leases on liberal terms to parties who wish to sink wells. Their lands, underlaid by oil-bearing rock, are situated on the Allegany River, Hemlock and Porcupine Creeks, embracing an area of ten and one-half miles of
SUPERIOR BORING TERRITORY,
and present great inducements. For terms and particulars apply to JOHN M. CLAPP, Resident Superintendent, at President, Venango County, Penn., or at the office of the Company, as above.
AMORY EDWARDS, President.
J. E. CONANT, Secretary.

As Autumn Passes into Winter and Chilling fogs arise, Fever and Ague, that punctual scourge of so large a portion of our territory, makes its dreaded appearance. To escape it, infuse strength and vigor into the digestive organs and muscular and nervous systems by a course of the purest vegetable tonic in existence, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.
Sold everywhere. New-York office, No. 59 Cedar-st.

It is Not a Dye.
Life, Growth and Beauty to the Hair.
Mrs. S. A. Allen's Hair Restorer and Dressing arrests the fall and never fails to restore gray hair to its natural color and produce a luxuriant growth.
For sale at Depot No. 198 Greenwich-st., and by all Druggists.

New-York Medical Institute,
No. 8 Union-square, opposite Washington's Statue.
MEDICATED ELECTRICITY
ADMITTED TO BE THE GREATEST OF ALL HUMAN DISCOVERIES.
This new science, destined not only to supersede, but consign to oblivion the orthodox theories both of the past and present age, is now so thoroughly perfected and scientifically applied by the faculty of the New-York Medical Institute, as to create the most profound astonishment by
THE WONDROUS CURES IT EFFECTS,
where all previous medical treatment has entirely failed, of which the most remarkable instances are on record and can be personally verified. This Institute has been founded and endowed with the express view of treating all forms and types of disease, in the most complete and thoroughly organized manner,
BY MEDICATED ELECTRICITY,
and affording a new and inconceivable
BOON TO SUFFERING HUMANITY.
The Institute enjoys the confidence and recommendation of the most eminent members of the medical profession, who continuously send their patients (of either sex) to it for treatment. The most improved electrical and galvanic apparatus alone are used, and the most newly discovered auxiliary remedies supplied. "Medicated Electricity" may be truly described as
THE GREAT RECUPERATOR OF VITAL POWER.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. All correspondence (strictly confidential) to be addressed to the Secretary of the Institute.

Perry's
MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION.
Chloasma, or Moth Patches, Lentigo or Freckles, blemishes in the face called moth, are very annoying, particularly to ladies of light complexion, as the discolored spots on the face show more strongly on blondes than brunettes; but they contribute greatly in marring the beauty on either; and anything that will effectually remove them without injuring the skin in texture or color, would be considered a great achievement in medical science. Dr. B. C. PERRY, who has made diseases of the skin a specialty, has discovered an infallible remedy for the removal of moth, freckles and other discolorations from the face without injuring the skin in texture or color. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. For sale by all druggists. Call for Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion.
WEEKS & POTTER, No. 170 Washington-st., Boston, Wholesale Agents for New England.

Economical Housekeepers Use
PYLE'S SALERATUS. | PYLE'S O. K. SOAP.
PYLE'S CREAM TARTAR. | PYLE'S BLUEING POWDER.
PYLE'S BAKING SODA. | PYLE'S STOVE POLISH.
Articles designed for all who want the best goods, full weight. Sold by best Grocers everywhere. Each package bears the name of JAMES PYLE,
Manufacturer, New-York.

Bargains in Fine Carriages.
WOOD BROTHERS offer at their temporary warerooms, "Palace Garden," 14th-st., near 6th-av., a large stock, latest styles,
CLARENCES,
FAMILY BROUGHAMS,
COUPES,
LANDAUS,
PARK PHAETONS.
Also, all the fashionable varieties of Sleighs, made by James Goold & Co., Albany, and other celebrated builders.

Diamond Parlor Matches.—These Matches are the BEST IN THE WORLD, SURE FIRE, WITHOUT SULPHUR, no disagreeable smell, and a luxury and comfort to smokers and people with weak lungs. For wholesale and retail, by
THE LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
No. 66 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

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MEDICAL COMMON SENSE,
A curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Price $1 50. To be had at all news depots. Contents tables mailed free. Address
Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Winter Boots and Shoes.
LORIN BROOKS & SON,
No. 434 Broadway, corner Howard-st.
The best assortment and quality in the city at reduced prices.

Low Pressure Steam Heating Apparatus,
BAKER, SMITH & CO., No. 183 Centre-st.

Attention, Soldiers!—Protect your Health! No sensible man will leave the city without a supply of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. For Wounds, Bruises, Sores, Fevers and Dysentery, these medicines are the best in the world. Every English and French soldier uses them. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug-store in his place, let him write to me, No. 80 Maiden-lane, inclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other people's make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1 40 per box or pot.

A Card.—THE METROPOLITAN BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM.—E. A. BROOKS, having, for the greater convenience of himself and customers, removed from his old store in Fulton-st., and concentrated his business at his old and commodious Broadway store, is now prepared to offer for the inspection of his patrons, the most beautiful assortment of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers, to be found in this city. His stock of goods comprise every variety of styles for ladies, gents, misses, boys and children. The public are invited to call and examine at No. 575 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

Just on the Market—A Little Wonder!—The beautiful new $10 PATENT SEWING MACHINE, a perfect gem, working like a charm; and spensable to every family, dressmaker, milliner, seamstress, &c. For sale at McIntosh's cloak store, No. 497 Broadway, New-York, where the little prodigy may be seen in operation. An exquisite present for the holidays. Exporters please notice. J. P. RICHTER, Wholesale Agent, No. 497 Broadway, New-York.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Holiday Presents of
AFFECTION AND CHARITY.
WHEELER & WILSON'S Highest Premium Lock-stitch
SEWING MACHINES,
No. 625 Broadway, New-York.
See Wheeler & Wilson's Button-hole machine.

DIED.

ALLEN.—On Saturday morning, Dec. 10, at 3 o'clock, JACOB HERRICK, infant son of Elisha H., Jr., and Julia A. Allen.

BRIGHAM.—On Saturday, Dec. 10, MARIA E., widow of Rev. J. C. Brigham, D. D., late Secretary of the American Bible Society.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 3 South 8th-st., Williamsburgh, E. D., on Monday, the 12th inst., at 11 A. M., without further notice.

BEATTY.—On Saturday, Dec. 10, after a short but painful illness, ELIZA, the beloved wife of Jno. Beatty, in the 30th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are most respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the 27th st. M. E. Church, between 2d and 3d avs., on Monday, Dec. 12, at 10 A. M.

COOKE.—On Friday morning, Dec. 9, very suddenly, SAMUEL WALDEN COOKE, eldest son of Rev. Dr. Cooke, Rector of St. Bartholomew's Church, and a member of the Senior Class of Columbia College.

The relatives and friends, the members of the congregation, the faculty and students of Columbia College, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his father's Church, the corner of Lafayette-place and Great Jones-st., on Monday, the 12th inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M. The relatives and pall-bearers will meet at the house, No. 60 West 11th-st., at 3 o'clock.

CARTER.—On Saturday, Dec. 10, suddenly, LEE WEBSTER, only son of Oliver G. and Sarah H. Carter, aged 6 months and 18 days.

DEXTER.—On Saturday evening, Dec. 10, Mrs. SUSAN A. DEXTER, daughter of the late Chester Clapp, Esq., of Northampton, Mass., in the 63d year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, from her late residence, No. 47 London-terrace, 23d-st., on Tuesday, at 1 o'clock P. M. Her remains to be taken to Boston.

FURMAN.—On Sunday, Dec. 11, GROVER COE FURMAN, in the 72d year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence, Bedford-av., corner Morton-st., on Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

HARRINSON.—On Saturday, Dec. 10, of consumption, JAMES HARRINSON in the 49th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also of his brother Henry, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the Mariners' Church, corner of Madison and Catharine sts., this (Monday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

HERRING.—On Sunday, Dec. 11, at 3 P. M., ISABEL, daughter of James and Emily C. Herring.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral service, on Tuesday, the 13th, at 2 P. M., at the residence of her parents, No. 340 Carlton-av., Brooklyn.

HENDERSON.—At New-Brighton, S. I., on Saturday evening, Dec 10, ROBERT S. HENDERSON, eldest son of John C. Henderson.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, 13th inst., at 12 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting to meet the Quarantine boat that leaves the South Ferry at 11 o'clock.

LEWIS.—At Morrisania, Westchester County, on Saturday, Dec 10, in full hope of a glorious immortality, WM. N. LEWIS, Sr., aged 64 years and 17 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, also Morrisania Lodge, I. O. of O. F., and the Order in general, also the Masonic fraternity, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, Tuesday, at 1 o'clock P. M., from the M. E. Church, Morrisania.

LOUNSBURY.—On Sunday, Dec. 11, Mrs. JANE M. LOUNSBURY, widow of Stephen Lounsbury, aged 60 years. Notice of the funeral in to morrow's papers.

ORMSBEE.—At Easton, Penn., on Friday, Dec. 9, HANNIBAL D. ORMSBEE, in the 45th year of his age.

Funeral service on Monday, the 12th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 30 South 10th-st., Williamsburgh. Remains will be taken to Cypress Hills Cemetery. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend, without further notice

PLESLIN.—On Friday morning, Dec 9, WILLIAM PLESLIN, in the 55th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of his sons-in-law, C. H. Delamater, D. H. Fowler and James Black, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 236 West 12th-st., on Monday, the 12th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

PIKE.—On Friday, Dec. 9, at her residence in New-Providence, N. S., SARAH, widow of the late Benjamin Pike, Sr., in the 87th year of her age.

The friends of the family, and of her sons, Daniel and Gardiner, are invited to attend her funeral, this day, (Monday,) Dec. 12, at 11 o'clock A. M., from No. 89 East 19th-st.

REQUA.—On Saturday, Dec. 10, MARIA LOUISA, daughter of the late James Requa, Esq., of Albany.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her mother, in New-Brunswick, N. J., on Monday, the 12th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

☞ Albany and Philadelphia papers please copy.

TRAINER.—On Sunday forenoon, KATE ISABELLA, only daughter of Peter and Kate M. Trainer, aged 4 years, 7 months and 11 days.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 53 West 28th-st., on Tuesday, Dec. 13, at 1 P. M.

TYSON.—On Sunday morning, Dec. 11, after a short illness, GRACE I. TYSON, daughter of Susan and the late Wm. Tyson, in the 13th year of her age.

The friends, relatives and acquaintances of the family, and of her brothers George and William, and also of her brothers-in-law, W. I. Pooley and J. N. Hayward, are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, 13th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her mother, No. 63 Lawrence-st., Brooklyn.

WHITMORE.—In this city, on Saturday, Dec. 10, after a protracted illness, HENRY WHITMORE, son of J. C. Whitmore, aged 28 years.

The funeral will take place from his residence, No. 269 Lexington-av., on Monday, the 12th inst., at 1 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend, without further notice.

OBITUARY.—*Whereas*, It has pleased Almighty God in His Divine wisdom to take from among us our friend and classmate, SAMUEL WALDEN COOKE, be it

Resolved, That while bowing with resignation to His blessed will, we deeply deplore the loss of one who was so highly esteemed by us all, as well for his talents as for that laudable ambition and diligent application to his studies which secured to him the high position he held in his class.

Resolved, That we feel a saddened pleasure in the recollection of those kindly relations which existed between us throughout our college course, and which so strongly bring before us our departed friend in the character of a Christian gentleman.

Resolved, That it is a source of consolation to reflect that although at his early age he was so suddenly summoned to the presence of his Creator, his life was one which would fit him to become "an inheritor of the Kingdom of Heaven."

Resolved, That to his afflicted family we tender our heartfelt sympathies, knowing well how great a loss they have sustained in the death of so dutiful a son and so affectionate a brother.

Resolved, That we do attend his funeral as a class, and that we wear the usual symbol of mourning for thirty days. (Signed,) R. B. SEYMOUR,
D. W. BURNHAM,
T. R. JONES,
Committee of the Senior Class of Columbia College.

FOR SALE—A FILE OF THE NEW-YORK TIMES complete, including the Sunday edition, from Dec. 1, 1860, to the present time. Apply to or address SUBSCRIPTION CLERK, *Times* office.

A FANCY GOODS, NOTION AND HOSIERY STOCK FOR SALE.
The undersigned contemplate retiring from business on the 1st of January next, and offer for sale their entire stock of Fancy Goods, Notions, Hosiery, Stationery, &c., with all fixtures necessary for carrying on the business. An excellent opportunity is here offered to any party desirous of succeeding to a well established, lucrative business. Address CYRUS J. LAWRENCE & H. FAILE, No. 53 Chambers-st., New-York.

WAX FLOWERS AND HOW TO MAKE THEM,
WITH NEW RULES FOR SHEETING WAX, MOULDING FRUIT, &c.
This is the ACCUMULATED EXPERIENCE of teachers for the past twenty years, in Europe and this country. Any person with taste can, from the common Beeswax, (following the directions here given) learn to sheet, color and prepare wax, and also make the flowers, fruit, &c., as well as the most experienced teachers. It not only teaches how to make flowers, fruit, &c., but teaches how to make the materials.
Price, elegantly illustrated, $2.
J. E. TILTON & CO., Boston.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.
Dr. TOBIAS' PULMONIC LIFE SYRUP is warranted superior to any other for the cure of Incipient Consumption, Coughs, Colds and Asthma. John D. Herring, of Harrington, Bergen Co., N. J., testifies that he has been cured of a cough of ten years' standing by the Pulmonic Life Syrup, and refers to Mr. Wm. Devoe, of Tappantown, who recommended its use.
LIBERTY, Sullivan Co., N. Y., May 10, 1864.
Dr. Tobias:
DEAR SIR: I was cured of a severe cough, with inflammation of the lungs, by the use of your Pulmonic Life Syrup. I have suffered much from pulmonary complaints, and used many remedies, but have never found anything equal to your Syrup. BETSY HILL.
Mrs. Hill is sister-in-law to Capt. Hill, of the Sixteenth Michigan Volunteers. Several hundred certificates of remarkable cures can be seen at the Depot, No. 56 Cortlandt-st. Price 75 cents. Sold by the druggists.

SAVE LABOR! SAVE YOUR COAL!
If you want a Heater, Range or Stove that will require but one lighting of fires in the season, give you a pure, moist atmosphere, consume less coal and give less trouble than any other, call at No. 270 Canal-st., a few doors east of Broadway. JOHN SUMNER.

SOCIETY OF ASSOCIATES FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE AND ART.—A meeting of this society will be held in the Cooper Institute, Room No 21, on MONDAY, Dec. 12, at 7½ o'clock P. M. All interested in the movement are invited to attend, and become members of the above proposed society, By order of the Committee on Organization,
LORENZO SHERWOOD, Chairman.

SORE-THROAT, DIPTHERIA, COUGHS, COLDS, AND ALL THROAT AFFECTIONS.—BROWN'S Bronchial Troches pleasant to the taste, beneficial and highly recommended by eminent physicians. J. C. RUSHTON, Chemist and Druggist, only at No. 417 Broadway, cor. Canal-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—SEVENTY-FIVE PER CENT. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

PAY OF PRISONERS OF WAR COLLECTED for the wife and widowed mother. L. BROWN & CO., No. 2 Park-place, Broadway Bank.

AN ENTIRELY NEW INVENTION IN DENTISTRY.
The Public and Profession are invited to examine Dr. LEVETT'S "PATENT" in COMBINATION with a gold web and rubber base for artificial teeth. It forms the LIGHTEST, most DURABLE and ELASTIC Denture yet produced, occupying but half the space in the mouth, heretofore deemed indispensable, while its adhesion is perfect. No. 832 Broadway. Hours 9 till 5.

DEVLIN & CO.
Having determined to carry over no heavy Goods, beg to announce their usual
WINTER REDUCTION
ON ALL
FALL AND WINTER
CLOTHING,
to continue in its operation until the close of the year.
As the present indications favor an additional rise in the value of all Woolen Fabrics, we would commend this opportunity to the attention of all buyers of WINTER WEAR.
This REDUCTION will apply alike to the CUSTOM, READY-MADE AND FURNISHING DEPARTMENTS of both our stores.
BROADWAY, CORNER GRAND-ST.
BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN-ST.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING MACHINES
For sale and to let at No. 939 Broadway, corner 22d-st., up stairs, by J. T. ELLIS.
Mr. J. T. ELLIS has long been in the employ of the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company, and is well known. His establishment will be found a great convenience in supplying the necessities of those who use the machines in the upper part of the city, while to those purchasing machines he will be a competent instructor.—*Tribune.*
During the past year, as above, the press of the city have been liberal in their notices of the only place up town where Wheeler & Wilson's Machines are to be obtained. While we solicit the continued patronage of our old customers, all about ordering are invited to call and examine before purchasing. Machines carefully repaired. Silk, cotton, needles, &c. Machines and operators sent into families. Brown's Baby-Tender supplied. "Superior to most human baby-tenders."—*Tribune.* J. T. ELLIS.

CHEVALIER'S
LIFE FOR THE HAIR.
Restores gray hair to its original color, stops its falling out in three days, keeps the head clean, cool and healthy, will not stain the skin, or soil the whitest fabric. The best hair-dressing ever offered to the public. Can be used freely; contains nothing injurious; strengthens and promotes the growth of the weakest hair. *It is recommended and used by the first medical authority in New-York.* All are freely invited to examine this wonderful triumph of science. Sold at the drug-stores and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway, where advice as to the treatment of the hair will be gratuitously given. Price $1 per bottle; $5 per half dozen, in fancy boxes. Can be sent by express. SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

ESTABLISHED 1809.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
Manufacturers of
SOAP AND CANDLES.
Pearl Mottled Best Family. Genuine Castile, Toilet and other soaps constantly on hand.
Store No. 211 Washington-st.; Factory No. 443 West-st

FINE TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,
SILVER PLATED GOODS,
BOY'S SLEIGHS, SKATES AND TOOL CHESTS.
The largest assortment of ENGLISH SKATES in the city for ladies and gentlemen.
W. N. SEYMOUR & CO.
No. 4 Chatham-square.

A NEW SUIT OF CLOTHES FOR 35 CENTS.
USE RUSHMORE'S FABRIC RENOVATOR,
The only clothes-cleaner ever discovered that will actually perform what it promises. It removes at once and forever all Stains, Grease-Spots, Tar, Paint, Dirt and other substances with which clothing is liable to come in contact. It has no unpleasant smell; it leaves no ringmarks or circles like benzine. It does not evaporate or become useless by age. It restores soiled garments to their original lustre and beauty, thoroughly clean, and MAKES THEM AS GOOD AS NEW,
AND ALL AT 35 CENTS.
Depot, No. 119 Fulton-st., New-York.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

WE OFFER THE FOLLOWING
SPECIAL BARGAINS
TILL FIRST OF JANUARY NEXT.
SETS of best quality RICH CUT GLASS, consisting of 12 Goblets, 12 Champagnes, 12 Wines, 12 Hocks, 12 Finger-Bowls and 2 Decanters.....$50 00
SETS of WHITE FRENCH CHINA, 2d quality, but good, 100 pieces.....70 00
FRENCH CHINA GOLD BAND TEA SETS, 56 pieces, $18, $20, $22 and.....25 00
ENGLISH DECORATED IRON STONE CHINA TEA SETS, 56 pieces.....10 50
TEA SETS, 56 pieces, TOILET, 11 pieces.....9 00
TEA SETS, WHITE, 56 pieces, TEA, 56 pieces.....5 50
FRENCH CHINA TEA CUPS and SAUCERS, (per dozen).....2 50
A lot of English Japanned Trays, from 25 cents to.....1 50
(each,) being about one-half cost of importation.
In addition to the above, we have a very complete Stock of WHITE FRENCH CHINA, CHANDELIERS, GAS-FIXTURES, CUTLERY and BRONZES.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway,
Corner of Broome-st.

WATER-PROOF CLOTHING,
Made from the
AMERICAN WATER-PROOF CLOTH COMPANY'S FLOCKED RUBBER GOODS.
GENTLEMEN'S TALMAS,
GENTLEMEN'S SACK COATS,
GENTLEMEN'S HATS, LEGGINS, &c.,
LADIES' CLOAKS.
Also,
HORSE COVERS.
The above named goods possess a fine cloth surface and are warranted water-proof.
For sale by F. R. TAYLOR,
No. 3 Barclay-st.

CABINET FURNITURE.
In consequence of the fall in gold we offer our Stock at greatly reduced prices, consisting of parlor, library, dining, reception and bedroom sets, made of the best selected material and in the latest fashionable styles, under the direct superintendence of Mr. J. E. Braunsdorf. All goods warranted.
WEIL & BRAUNSDORF,
between Essex and Norfolk sts., No. 125 and 127 Rivington-st.
The Belt Railroad and Cortlandt-st. stages pass within two blocks of the store.

ARCHBISHOP HUGHES' MEMORIAL.
The memorial prepared by order of the Corporation of this city relative to the death of the late Archbishop Hughes, is now on FREE EXHIBITION,
by order of the Special Committee having charge of the same, at the piano warerooms of Julius Bauer & Co., No. 544 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts., from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW-YEAR'S.
J. MARC MARTIN,
Importer of
CHOICE WINES, BRANDIES, ETC.,
No. 203 PEARL-ST., NEW-YORK.
ALL GOODS WARRANTED STRICTLY PURE, and sent to all parts of the country at the lowest trade prices.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY
of all descriptions
FOR SALE BY
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway,
one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

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ALL THE EDITIONS OF
ENOCH ARDEN
ARE NOW READY, AND MAY BE SEEN AT NO. 401 BROADWAY.
THE AUTHOR'S EDITION, (so called,) price $2.
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ALSO,
THE SMALL EDITION, including all the late Poems by TENNYSON, printed on laid tinted paper, bound in an extremely neat and attractive manner, and embellished with several illustrations. Price $1 50.
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No. 401 BROADWAY.

THIRD EDITION IN PRESS.
SECOND EDITION READY.
DORA DARLING,
THE DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT.
This is one of the most interesting and attractive of stories, and elegantly illustrated. Says the *American Union*: "So intensely interesting is it that one cannot lay it down, after having commenced it, until the last page is turned."
Larger and superior to the $2 books—only $1 50.
J. E. TILTON & CO., Publishers, Boston.
Booksellers purchasing quantities of our books direct from us, will receive special terms this month.

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THE THREE SCOUTS
BY THE AUTHOR OF "CUDJO'S CAVE,"
"NEIGHBOR JACKWOOD," &c.
Ready in a few days.
Price $1 75.
READY AT ALL THE BOOKSTORES THE 15TH.

TWENTIETH ANNUAL VOLUME.
THE HORTICULTURIST, 1865.
A Monthly Magazine for every one who has a
VINEYARD,
ORCHARD,
or GARDEN
Who loves FRUIT and FLOWERS,
or has a HOME IN THE COUNTRY
to EMBELLISH and BEAUTIFY.
The volume for 1865 will contain frequent articles from the author of "MY FARM OF EDGEWOOD,"
Rev. Dr. E. H. CRESSY,
the author of "TEN ACRES ENOUGH,"
FRANCIS PARKMAN,
E. S. RAND, JR., author of "Flowers for Parlor and Garden,"
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A. S. FULLER, author of the "Grape Culturist,"
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GRAPE CULTURE,
FRUITS,
FLOWERS,
GARDENING,
RURAL ARCHITECTURE,
LANDSCAPE ADORNMENT,
and RURAL PURSUITS.
Forming an annual volume of 400 royal octavo pages, handsomely illustrated.
Two dollars per annum. Twenty cents per number.
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Publishers, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

THE "TIMES" REVIEW OF McCLELLAN
BY WILLIAM SWINTON.
A few copies of this valuable document, which has attracted so much attention, are for sale at the TIMES Office. Sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of 25 cents.

HALLECK'S NEW POEM.
D. APPLETON & CO.,
NOS. 443 AND 445 BROADWAY,
PUBLISH THIS DAY,
YOUNG AMERICA,
A POEM.
By FITZ GREENE HALLECK.
1 vol. 12mo., Illustrated, 50 cents.
This poem is pronounced by critics equal to any of the best productions of this poet.
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LYRA ANGLICANA;
OR, A HYMNAL OF SACRED POETRY, SELECTED FROM THE BEST ENGLISH WRITERS, AND ARRANGED AFTER THE ORDER OF THE APOSTLES' CREED.
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FINANCIAL.

JOHN PONDIR,
NO. 33 PINE-STREET.
PETROLEUM OIL STOCK BROKER.

PRESIDENT PETROLEUM COMPANY,
PRESIDENT, VENANGO COUNTY, PENN.
OFFICERS:
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ITS LANDS ARE PUT INTO THE COMPANY AT the unprecedented low price of one hundred dollars per acre, the lowest ever known for oil-bearing territory, and forms its
CAPITAL STOCK, - - - - $5,000,000
IN SHARES OF $25 EACH, PAR VALUE—
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $5 PER SHARE.
Being in full payment for a $25 share. No further call or assessment to be made.
20,000 SHARES, OR $100,000, RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.
THESE LANDS are located on the Alleghany River, and on Hemlock, Porcupine and McCrea Creeks, MAKING AN OIL BORING TERRITORY OF OVER TEN AND A HALF MILES IN EXTENT.
Subscription books, maps, and all other information, can be obtained at the office of the Subscription Agents,
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Or at the office of the Company, No. 71 Broadway.

NOBLE AND DELEMATER ROCK OIL COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK.
Office No. 61 Wall-st.
100,000 Shares. Par Value $5. $300,0000.
Stock full paid, no future assessments.
This Company has an ample working capital, with an interest in the now largest producing well on Oil Creek.
OFFICERS:
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NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL PETROLEUM COMPANY.
CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000,
100,000 SHARES AT $10 EACH.
Subscription price $5 per share.
LANDS YIELDING LARGELY.
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Books are open for subscription at the office of the company, No. 24 Empire Building, No. 71 Broadway, New-York.
The lands of the company are situated in the heart of the Oil Region, and include portions of those well-known localities, "the McElhenny farm, the two McClintock farms," and other proved and valuable working territories, including over two thousand acres of the best oil territories along Oil Creek and in West Virginia, now under process of successful development, and oil is already regularly and largely produced from several wells upon them.
Address the company, Post-office Box No. 5,368, New-York.

THE MANHATTAN SLATE AND TILE COMPANY,
For the Mining and Manufacturing of RED SLATE, in Washington County, New-York.
Capital.....$200,000
Shares.....$20 each
THORNTON M. NIVEN, New-York, President.
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GEORGE W. KNOWLTON, New-York,
OSCAR TIBBALS, New-York.
JAMES M. MOTLEY, New-York.
JOHN B. NORRIS, New-York.
Subscription books will be opened at the office of CHAS. A. MEIGS & SON, No. 50 Exchange-place, New-York, on Monday, Dec. 12, 1864, at 12 noon.

LIVERMORE, LEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York,
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AGENTS
for the sale of the
"7-3-10 NATIONAL LOAN."
All denominations ready for immediate delivery. One-quarter per cent. commission allowed in all cases, and liberal terms made with Banks, Bankers, and Dealers.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS
OF
UNITED STATES SECURITIES
purchased, and on hand, for sale.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK.
NO. 650 BROADWAY,
Near Bleecker-st.,
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.
Subscriptions received for the new popular
7-3-10 LOAN
And the entire commission of $2 50 on each $1,000 allowed.
10-40 Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.
CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE MARIPOSA COMPANY, No. 24 Wall-st., New-York.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT AT the drawing this day made of twenty-five of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Company for redemption, the following Bonds numbered 80, 116, 141, 242, 293, 319, 400, 451, 484, 552, 606, 612, 748, 787, 765, 842, 857, 945, 990, 1067, 1168, 1217, 1314, 1372, 1383, were drawn by lot, and that the same will be paid in Gold, on presentation at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 2d day of January next, the first day of the month being Sunday. The Bonds so drawn must be presented for payment within ten days of the 1st day of January next, under penalty of the forfeiture of the right of redemption under this drawing. By order of the Board.
DATED 5th Dec., 1864. W. TITUS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MARIPOSA COMPANY, No. 24 Wall-st., New-York.
Notice is hereby given, that the Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Company, falling due on the 1st day of January next, will be paid in Gold, on presentation at the office of the Company, on an after MONDAY, the 2d day of January next.
DATED 5th Dec., 1864. W. TITUS, Secretary.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, July 22, 1864.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to chapter 256, Laws of 1859, that the circulating notes of the LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, New York City, an incorporated bank whose charter has expired, will be redeemed AT PAR by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, at the New-York State Bank, Albany, and at the Leather Manufacturers' Bank, New-York City. The outstanding notes of the said Bank must be presented for redemption within six years of the date of this notice; and all notes not presented for payment and redemption within the time above specified will cease to be a charge upon the funds in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

OFFICE OF SHELDEN AND COLUMBIA COPPER CO., No. 22 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 29, 1864.
SALES OF FORFEITED STOCK.—THE following stock in the Sheldon and Columbia Copper Company is forfeited for non-payment of installment due Sept. 26, 1864, and that the same will be sold at public auction at the office of the Secretary of the company, No. 22 William-st., on the 31st day of December, at 3 o'clock P. M., unless previously redeemed, viz.: Certificate No. 33, name of W. H. Morton, 50 shares; No. 20, John Simpkins, 25 shares; No. 49, B. F. Woodward, 5 shares; No. 55, Herman Brahe, 25 shares; No. 72, James M. Shute, Jr., 50 shares; No. 77, John Richardson, 25 shares.
HENRY PHELPS, Secretary.

MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 48 EXCHANGE-PLACE, ROOM No. 20, THIRD FLOOR, P. O. BOX. No. 4,458. NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1864.
THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY will stand closed on and from the 16th to 31st December, instant, both days inclusive, for the purpose of taking the vote on the question of proposed lease of McGregor Western Railroad, as stated in circular of the President of 6th December.
None but registered holders can vote.
G. E. TAINTOR, Transfer Agent.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1864.
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the regular annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank, for the election of nine Directors and of three Inspectors of Election, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking-house of this Bank, at Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on the 2d TUESDAY of January next, commencing at 12 o'clock at noon, and closing at 3 o'clock P. M. of that day.
D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1864.
AT AN ELECTION HELD ON THE 5TH inst., the following-named gentlemen were duly elected Directors of the Bank for the ensuing year, viz.:
JAMES R. FONDA, JOHN T. B. MAXWELL,
JOHN RANDALL, MASON THOMSON,
RALPH MEAD, WILLIS BLACKSTONE,
MELANC'N M. FREEMAN, WM. M. VERMILYE,
NATHANIEL W. CHAIER, EZRA R. GOODRIDGE,
EDWARD A. QUINTARD,
And the following Inspectors of the next election:
ISAAC LABAGH, JAMES A. DEGRAUW,
JOHN KNOWER.
At the regular meeting of the board, held this day, JAMES H. FONDA was unanimously reelected President for the ensuing year.
F. CHANDLER, Cashier.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, Nov. 30, 1864.
THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS Company will be closed at the close of business on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of December next, preparatory to the annual election for Directors of the Company, appointed to be held on the 14th day of December next, and will be reopened on the morning of THURSDAY, the 15th day of December next.
JOHN V. L. PRUYN, Treasurer.

CHOICE PETROLEUM LANDS AND Oleases for sale, selected by a competent and experienced agent. Correspondence is invited. Apply to or address D. C. STURGES & CO., McConnellsville, Morgan County, Ohio.

FINANCIAL.

PETROLEUM

OIL STOCKS AND LANDS.
WAGSTAFF & GOETCHINS,
NO. 71 BROADWAY, Room No. 29.
FOR SALE.
McKINLEY—Pays 3 per cent. per month.
EXCELSIOR—Pays 4 per cent. per month.
OHIO—Pays 3 per cent. per month.
CONSOLIDATED—Pays 1 per cent per month.
NORTHERN LIGHT,
BERGEN COAL AND OIL COMPANY.
All the leading dividend-paying stocks.
ALSO,
LANDS in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Western Virginia, and 600 acres on Oil Creek Lake, Pennsylvania. Also, one-sixteenth interests in Wells going down on Cherry Run.

NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA PETROLEUM COMPANY.
ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF NEW-YORK.
TRUSTEES:
FRANCIS A. PALMER, President Broadway Bank, New-York.
NATHAN RANDALL, Ex-President United States Telegraph Company, New-York.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, of Albert H. Nicolay & Co., Brokers and Auctioneers, No. 52 William-st., New-York.
EUGENE J. JACKSON, of Polhamus & Jackson, Bankers and Brokers, No. 43 Exchange-place, New-York.
EDMUND C. STEDMAN, Secretary New-York Petroleum Stock Board, and Broker, No. 30 Broad-st., New-York.
ANDREW MEHAFFEY, Philadelphia.
ROBERT CLARKSON, of CLARKSON & CO., Bankers, No. 121 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.
FRANCIS A. GODWIN, Philadelphia.
JAMES M. CLARKE, Oil City, Pennsylvania.
PRESIDENT.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, New-York,
VICE-PRESIDENT.
ANDREW MEHAFFEY, Philadelphia.
TREASURER.
A. V. STOUT, President Shoe and Leather Bank, New-York.
OFFICES OF THE COMPANY,
No. 52 WILLIAM-ST., New-York,
No. 121 SOUTH THIRD-ST., Philadelphia.
CAPITAL STOCK . . . 300,000 SHARES.
AT THE NOMINAL PAR OF $5 EACH—SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $2 PER SHARE.
Stock subject to no further assessment.
50,000 SHARES, OR $100,000, RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.
A large majority of the shares of this company having been already taken in New-York and Philadelphia, the subscription books will remain open but a few days longer, at the offices named below.
NEW-YORK SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS.
FRANCIS A. PALMER, at Broadway Bank, No. 237 Broadway.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO., No. 52 William-st.
POLHAMUS & JACKSON, No. 43 Exchange-place.

HENRY A. HEISER & SON,
NO. 44 PINE ST.,
DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
BUY AND SELL
QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS AND VOUCHERS,
5-20 BONDS,
1-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
7-30 LOAN, AND EVERY FORM OF U. S. SECURITIES.
We invite the attention of Banks and parties desiring short investments to our assortment of United States Six per Cent. Debt Certificates. We have them on hand due in every month of the year, at rates that pay better interest than any security in the market.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
and dealers in Government Securities,
No. 38 Wall-st.,
receive orders for the
NEW 7-30 LOAN
and give the notes always on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
☞ Banks, Bankers and Dealers supplied on favorable terms.
☞ All kinds of Government Securities bought and sold at market rates.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,
Will receive subscriptions to the NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, and 10-40 BONDS, and allow the usual commissions.
We buy and sell at market rates,
U. S. 5-20 BONDS,
U. S. 6s, OF 1881,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S CHECKS.
U. S. 7-30 NOTES converted into 6s of '81.
U. S. CERTIFICATES SOLICITED.
Also, Gold, Silver, Canada, and Uncurrent Money Bought and Sold at best rates.
ACCOUNTS of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS OF 1881.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED 10-40 BONDS.
ONE YEAR CERTIFICATE OF INDEBTEDNESS.
NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTE LOAN USUAL COMMISSION ALLOWED.
MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS COLLECTED OR PURCHASED.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1864.
TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON made, and Exchange on
SAN FRANCISCO,
LONDON,
DUBLIN and
PARIS.
For sale by
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1864.
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, for the choice of a Board of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come legally before them, will be held at the Banking Rooms, No. 318 Broadway, on the 16th day of January next (being the second Tuesday of the month), at the hour of eleven in the forenoon.
W. H. FOSTER, Cashier.

GREAT BASIN OIL COMPANY.
DIVIDEND NOTICE NO. 2.
The Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of TWO (2) PER CENT. on their capital stock for November, payable to New-York stockholders at the office of JAMES B. POST, Room No. 25, No. 20 Exchange-place, on and after the 15th inst.
G. W. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

GOODYEAR BROTHERS & DURAND,
BANKERS,
NO. 18 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK.
Interest allowed on accounts subject to check at sight, as with banks. Collections on all accessible points at the lowest rates.
ALL KINDS OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, R. R. STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD, &c., bought and sold on commission. Orders in Philadelphia and Boston without extra charge. Coupons and interest on United States registered bonds collected.
CHAS. GOODYEAR, Banker, Schoharie Co. Bank.
GEO. GOODYEAR, New-Haven, Conn.
GEO. G. GOODYEAR. HARVEY DURAND.

MAPS.
WESTERN VIRGINIA AND OHIO OIL TERRITORY. The most reliable map of the great oil regions of Virginia and Ohio, printed in good style, for sale by
ROOT, ANTHONY & CO.,
corner of Nassau and Pine sts.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Dec. 6, 1864.
THE BANK OF COMMERCE, OF PUTNAM COUNTY, (Carmel), has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of MANUEL & COOKE, in the City of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, together with a revocation of the appointment of MANUEL & VAN DUZER, as such agent, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

PURSUANT TO THE TERMS OF THE Agreement, the annual meeting of the owners of certificates issued by the Trustees of Creditors and Stockholders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, (E D) will be held at the office of said Trustees, No. 88 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY the 14th of December, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon.
ALLAN CAMPBELL, Chairman.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, 25 years of age, who has served in the field for three years, as an officer of one of our city regiments; has good health, fair business habits and energy of character to succeed in what he undertakes, if possible. I want a permanent situation, where I can make myself valuable to myself and employer. Good references furnished, and, if required, security. Address HOWARD, Box No. 158 Times Office.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Sixth National Bank will be held at the Bank on the 10th day of January, 1865, for the election of officers for the ensuing year.
C. DARLING, President.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. first floor over Park Bank.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—In sums of from $3,000 to $50,000. Apply to ADAMS & YOUNG, No. 170 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

INSURANCE STOCKS.
A fine list for sale, comprising Stocks in some of the oldest and best Companies, viz.: City, Home, Howard, Brooklyn, Manhattan, Equitable, Washington, Niagara, Phenix, Metropolitan, Germania, Hope, Yonkers and New-York, Adriatic, Jersey City, Central Park, Republic, Gallatin, International, Indemnity, Columbia, Astor, Fulton, Brevoort, Corn Exchange, Lafayette, Commonwealth, &c., &c. Also, American Express Stock, City Railroad, Telegraph and Oil Stocks, by
D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OCEANIC PETROLEUM COMPANY
DIVIDEND.
A Dividend of ONE PER CENT on the Capital Stock ($2,000,000) will be paid at the office of the Company, No. 134 Maiden-lane, on the 20th inst., from the earnings of the Company to the 1st December. The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 20th inst.
WM. H. PHELPS, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 3, 1864.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD CO., OFFICE No. 73 SOUTH 4TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30, 1864.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The transfer books of this Company will be closed on THURSDAY, Dec. 15, and and reopened on TUESDAY, Jan. 10, 1865.
A Dividend of 15 per cent., on the common and preferred stock, clear of National and State taxes, has been declared payable in common stock, on 31st Dec. next, on all stock standing on the books of the Company at the close of business on the 15th proximo.
Stockholders whose names are registered on the New-York books, will be paid at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 56 Wall-st.
S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE LITTLE MIAMI RAILROAD CO., TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT, CINCINNATI, Dec. 1, 1864.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. EXclusive of the Government Tax, which will be paid by the Company, has been declared, payable to Eastern Stockholders, in New-York funds, on and after the 15th inst. On their request to that effect addressed to the undersigned, a check will be forwarded by mail, or otherwise, as may be desired.
S. E. WRIGHT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE TARR FARM PETROLEUM CO., OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
THE SECOND MONTHLY DIVIDEND of One Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company, will be paid by JAMES WADSWORTH & CO. at their office, No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York, on and after the 15th of December, to stockholders of that date.
JAMES WADSWORTH, President.
CHAS. V. WARE, Secretary.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE DOLLARS PER share (free from Government tax) has been declared on the capital stock of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on and after Tuesday, Jan. 3, 1865, to those who shall be stockholders on the 24th day of December inst., when the transfer books will close, and reopen again on the 3d day of January next.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 7, 1864. W. BEMENT, Treas.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE DALZELL PETROLEUM COMPANY have this day declared their Sixth monthly Dividend of One Per Cent. of the Capital Stock, clear of State tax, payable at the office of the Company, Philadelphia Bank Buildings, Philadelphia, on and after the 15th inst.
G. E. FRYER, Secretary.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5, 1864.

OFFICE OF "THE STOUT COAL CO.," Room No. 44 Trinity Building, NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1864.
DIVIDEND.—AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTors of "THE STOUT COAL CO.," held 22d ult., a dividend of Six Per Cent., (6 per cent.,) was declared, payable Dec. 15, out of the earnings of the three months ending Oct. 31. Transfer books will be closed on 10th inst.
THOS. H. STOUT, Treasurer.

AUCTION SALES.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY EVENINGS,
Dec. 13 and 14,
At 6½ o'clock P. M., at the Central Salesroom, corner of Willoughby and Pearl sts., Brooklyn,
LARGE AND VALUABLE COLLECTION OF STATUARY CARANA MARBLE FIGURES.
Pure white Italian alabaster groups and figures, vases after the Grecian, Roman, Etruscan, Florentine and other ancient styles, richly carved from agate, yellow breccia, and other specimens of Italian marble and alabaster stone, tazzas, card receivers, groups of animals, &c., &c., comprising the best collection of artistical and ornamental works for the decoration of parlors, halls, niches, &c., ever offered in this city, and recently imported from Italy by Signors Giovannoni and Juvanon, of Florence. Catalogues will be ready and the goods on exhibition on Tuesday morning.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE OF COTTON.
MONDAY, Dec. 12, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at Francis E Pinto's warehouse, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, by order of ROBERT MURRAY, Esq., United States Marshal,
TWENTY-NINE BALES OF COTTON.

SEE HARPERS' WEEKLY OF LAST week, for the splendid illustration of the ÆSTHETI-CO-NEURALGICON, the greatest invention of the age.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
LARGE SALE OF CHOICE OLD WINES, BRANDIES, LIQUORS, CHAMPAGNES, CORDIALS, SEGARS, &C., BEING THE ENTIRE STOCK OF MESSRS. ABM. M. BINNINGER & CO., WHO RETIRE FROM THE BUSINESS.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell at auction on SUNDAY, Dec. 12, at 10½ o'clock, and every succeeding day until the entire stock is disposed of, the establishment of Messrs. A. M. BINNINGER & CO., No. 375 Broadway.
Large stock of choice old wines, brandies, liquors, champagnes, cordials, &c., being the entire stock of Messrs. Abm. M. Binninger & Co., who retire from the business. The entire stock will be sold without any reserve, comprising all the well-known brands, quality and vintages; many are as old as any to be found in this country.
Brandies include all the most celebrated brands and of the oldest vintages.
WHISKEYS—This stock is of the very finest quality, a large portion of it cannot be duplicated in this country.
GIN—All the favorite brands imported into this market.
LIQUORS AND CORDIALS of the finest description, and, in fact, everything usually sold in a large first class establishment, including CIGARS.
The samples will be ready on the days of sale, and the goods sold in lots to suit the wants of purchasers. The well known reputation of this House, established in 1778, under whose guaranty the stock is sold, will afford an opportunity for purchasers to select choice articles for their own use, which has never occurred in this city.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY SITUATE IN THE TOWN OF WEST FARMS, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Dec. 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, by order of the Executors of Geo. S. Fox, deceased, about 42 acres of land, situate in the town of West Farms, on the road leading from West Farms to Hunt's Point, about nine miles from the City Hall, and three miles from the Central Park, New-York. The property has a fine front on tide-water, and is bounded by the estates of B. F. Whitlock, E. G. Faile, P. Spofford, and Kitchen. Its accessibility, and the character of the surrounding neighborhood, render this property in every way desirable for gentlemen wishing to procure first-class sites for suburban residences. Leggett's Creek affords every facility for boating, fishing and bathing. The property also commands a fine view of the Sound and East River. It will be sold in plots of from three to five acres. There is on the premises a modern-built dwelling-house, greenhouse, boat-house and all necessary outbuildings. Topographical maps can be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st., New-York.

SEE HARPERS' WEEKLY OF LAST week, for the splendid illustration of the ÆSTHETI-CO-NEURALGICON, the greatest invention of the age.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE OF DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS ON 45TH AND 46TH STS.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 14, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) N. Y., by order of G. Prince, Joseph Kissam and Geo. Kissam, Executors of Samuel Kissam, deceased.
45TH-ST.—Six lots on the north side of 45th-st., commencing 243 feet 10 inches east of 3d-av., each 25 feet by 100 feet 5 inches.
46TH-ST.—Six lots on the south side of 46th-st., adjoining the above on the east, each 25 feet by 100 feet 5 inches.
The above lots are desirably located, free from rock, and offer an inducement to capitalists and builders.
Full particulars can be had at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., N. Y.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
TRUSTEES' SALE OF HOUSES AND LOTS ON LEXINGTON-AV., 9TH AND 14TH STS.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 14, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York.
LEXINGTON-AV.—The lot of ground, with the three-story brick house thereon, on the west side of Lexington av., 75 feet 5 inches south of 57th-st. Lot 25 by 90 feet.
Also, two lots on west side of Lexington-av., adjoining above, and 25 feet 5 inches south of 57th-st., each 25 by 90 feet.
9TH-ST.—The four-story brick house and lot No. 325 9th-st., 313 feet east of Avenue A. House 20 by 40 feet 2 inches; lot 20 by 75 feet.
14TH-ST.—The six-story brick house and lot No. 261 East 14th-st., 291 feet east of Avenue A. House 25 feet by 81 feet 5 inches; lot 25 feet by 103 feet 3 inches. Title undisputable.
Maps and further particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

SEE HARPERS' WEEKLY OF LAST week, for the splendid illustration of the ÆSTHETI-CO-NEURALGICON, the greatest invention of the age.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.
WILL SELL AT AUCTION, THURSDAY, Dec. 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, 200 acres of land, belonging to Henry Lloyd, and situated on Lloyd's manor, Queens County, L. I.; distance from New-York 30 miles, and is on the north side of Long Island; steamboat dock on the place, and two lines of railroads to pass near; desirable in every respect. Full particulars by applying to Auctioneers. No. 77 Cedar-st. Reference permitted to R. O'Gormon, Esq., No. 8 Pine-st.; Dr. L. Silliman Ives, No. 25 Chambers-st.; Rev. Father Starrs, Hon. John A. King, Jamaica, L. I.; Messrs. Bunker & Co., No. 19 John-st.; Ganning S. Bedford, Esq., No. 20 Nassau-st.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer. Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction on TUESDAY, Dec. 13, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., to pay storage and expenses, about 400 packages of merchandise, comprising wool, rope, cotton, duck, musical instruments, prints, fruits, liquors, cigars, machinery, hardware, crockery, &c. The above will be on exhibition on Monday, Dec. 12, with catalogues giving marks, numbers, &c.

AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—MIRRORS, AXMINSTER, VELVET AND BRUSSELS CARPETS, &c.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Dec 14, 1864, at 11 o'clock, at No. 163 East 16th-st., opposite Stuyvesant-square, between 1st and 2d avs., all the furniture, &c., contained in said house, viz.: Richly carved rosewood parlor suits in green and gold, and blue and gold silk brocatel, marble-top fancy tables, Turkish chairs, fine French plate pier mirrors, rich lace curtains, mahogany sofas and easy chairs in hair-cloth, decorated china vases, clocks, fine rosewood and mahogany French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, wash tands, bookcases, palliasses, mattrasses, pillows, oak extension table, dining chairs in plush, oil paintings, china and glass ware, rich Axminster, velvet and Brussels carpets, oilcloths, &c., together with the kitchen utensils.
Catalogues at the office of the auctioneers, 3 Pine-st.

E. ROTH, Auctioneer,
WILL SELL ON MONDAY, DEC. 12, AT 2 o'clock P. M., the elegant household furniture of a private family, at their residence, No. 119 West 8th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., consisting of an elegant rosewood pianoforte, three elegant parlor suites, over 500 yards of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, all kinds of parlor, bed-room and dining-room furniture, glass, china and silver ware and table cutlery. Sale positive.

MEDICAL.

A BLESSING TO EVERY WOMAN.
The only specific known to be always safe, healthy and certain for removing obstructions or irregularities of nature, from whatever cause, and bring on the monthly sickness, is the wonderful and intallible
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.
Price $3 and $5. Sold by Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, sole agent for the United States, office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by return mail in letter envelopes.

ADDRESSED TO INVALIDS SUFFERING FROM SCROFULA, ULCERS, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, HIP DISEASES, &c.—To attempt a description of my suffering from the terrible agonies of a most extensive and destructive ulceration, covering the greater portion of my person, throat, &c., the terrible appearance and offensiveness would be impossible. While my money lasted I left nothing undone, but poverty compelled me to call in a dispensary physician, who, horrified at my appearance, consoled me that I would be consigned to Potter's Field in a few days. He returned shortly with Dr. Heine. This gentleman being apparently more used to such sights, pronounced me curable. He not only prescribed his medicines, but also furnished me with other comforts until I was perfectly cured. I would also state that all physicians who had previously attended me considered it impossible for me to recover. Dr. Heine's office is at No. 54 East 11th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
JOHN HOLMES.
Sworn before me, G. G. TAYLOR, Commissioner of Deeds.
I saw JOHN HOLMES and know the above to be true.
W. HUBBARD, M. D., Pres. of Bowery Ins. Co.
Dr. Heine can guarantee a perfect and lasting cure. He refers to hundreds that have been cured twenty-five years ago. His treatment is positively without fail in all scrofulous, hereditary and all other chronic diseases. Instead of spending months of misery under the care of other physicians, or in hospitals, or swallowing pounds of acid potas, mercury, syrups, &c., call on him in a very short time by Dr. Heine's new treatment. Office No. 54 East 11th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. His practice in recently-contracted diseases as well as in constitutional affections is original, excelling Ricord or any other, and is acknowledged by every scientific man to be the only reliable system, always guaranteeing a radical cure.
Comfortable rooms for patients who desire them.

SEE HARPERS' WEEKLY OF LAST week, for the splendid illustrat on of the ÆSTHETI-CO-NEURALGICON, the greatest invention of the age.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 61 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for the cure of private diseases, and in 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call: it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in the much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

SEE HARPERS' WEEKLY OF LAST week, for the splendid illustration of the ÆSTHETI-CO-NEURALGICON, the greatest invention of the age.

DR. CHEESMAN'S FEMALE PILLS have been a Standard Remedy for over thirty years, and are the most effectual one ever known for all complaints peculiar to females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing with certainty periodical regularity. They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent physicians in America.
Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each box—the price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5, containing from fifty to sixty pills.
Pill sent by mail promptly, secure from observation, by remitting to the Proprietors. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY
HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar-st., New-York.

SEE HARPERS' WEEKLY OF LAST week, for the splendid illustration of the ÆSTHETI-CO-NEURALGICON, the greatest invention of the age.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH Regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

THE LUNGS.—THE COLD AND CHANGEABLE weather tells terribly on those who have weak and diseased lungs. Many are suffering at this time with affections of the throat and lungs. Bronchitis is becoming a very common affliction. Those who are predisposed to colds, coughs, bronchitis, &c., should avoid the night air. There are many preparations recommended for these diseases, but there is not a doubt but that Dr. STRICKLAND'S Mellifluous Cough Balsam is the best remedy. We have known it to effect cures in the worst cases of coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma, and primary cases of consumption.
F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, Wholesale Agents.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY P

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 7.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 14.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 21.
CUBA leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec 28.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 4.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 11.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.....80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.....65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,612	.....
ONTARIO—building	3,212	.....
HELVETIA—building	3,200	.....
ERIN	3,318	Grace.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Prowse.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,972	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
VIRGINIA—Lewis.....Saturday, Dec. 10.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $126 in currency: Steerage, $45 in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	800-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	800-horse power
EUGENIE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
FRANCE	(Building)	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Building)	1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE;
as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.

WASHINGTON.....WEDNESDAY.....Dec. 7.
LAFAYETTE.....WEDNESDAY.....Jan. 4.

First Cabin, (including table wine).....$135
Second Cabin, (including table wine).....$70 or $80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
Line of Side-Wheel Steamers to
NEW-ORLEANS VIA HAVANA.
Will sail as follows:

GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, Dec. 17.
MORNING STAR	Nelson	Saturday, Dec. 24.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, Jan. 7.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, Jan. 14.
MORNING STAR	Nelson	Saturday, Jan. 21.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, Feb. 4.
DAY STAR	(Building.)	

At 3 o'clock, P. M.,

From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.

PASSAGE—Chief cabin state-rooms, $75 to $100, according to location of stateroom. Second cabin, $50.

The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.

No Freight received, or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.

The following first-class side-wheel steamships will be dispatched at noon, precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River:

Dec. 13.....COSTA RICA.....TINKLEPAUGH.
(Connecting at Panama with SACRAMENTO.)
Dec. 23.....OCEAN QUEEN.....SEABURY.
(Connecting at Panama with GOLDEN CITY.)
Jan. 3.....NORTH STAR.....WILSON.
(Connecting at Panama with GOLDEN AGE.)

For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

AMERICAN-EUROPEAN EXPRESS,
No. 72 Broadway.

Forward
PACKAGES,
VALUABLES and MONEY,
to any part of
EUROPE,
By steamer every week.
DRAFTS on Europe in sums to suit.
AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO., Proprietors.

REGULAR LINE.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT, THE NEW AND FIRST-CLASS UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP LIBERTY,

built expressly for this trade,
THOMAS W. WILSON, Commander,
will leave Pier No 45, North River, for the above port, On SATURDAY, Dec. 24, at 3 o'clock precisely.
For freight or passage, apply to
HARGOUS & CO.,
No. 33 South-st.

The next trip will be on Jan. 14.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP CHINA.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The CHINA, ANDERSON Commander, will sail from the Company's dock, Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th inst.

Passengers are requested to be on board by 8 o'clock, A. M.

The CUBA will sail on the 28th inst.
E. CUNARD,
No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer "CORSICA," Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY Jan. 2, MONDAY, Jan. 30.

Passage money to Nassau.....$45
Passage money to Havana.....50

(Payable in Gold or its equivalent.)

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The first-class United States mail steamship
CREOLE,
JOHN THOMPSON, Commander,
Having been thoroughly overhauled, will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for New-Orleans direct, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 21, at three o'clock P. M. precisely.

For freight or passage apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:

GLASGOW.....SATURDAY.....Dec. 17
CITY OF MANCHESTER.....SATURDAY.....Dec. 24
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....SATURDAY.....Dec. 31
and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices, JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
via NICARAGUA, at greatly reduced rates this trip.
THE CENTRAL AMERICAN TRANSIT COMPANY will dispatch, on MONDAY, Dec. 19, at noon, from Pier No. 29, North River, the elegant steamship GOLDEN RULE, Capt. D. S. BABCOCK.

First Cabin, Saloon, and Deck Rooms, $325; First Cabin, Between Deck Rooms, $300; Second Cabin, open berth, $225; Third Cabin, forward berth, $125. Children 5 to 12 years, one-half rates; Children under 5 years, one-quarter rates. Fifty pounds baggage free; extra baggage 10 cents a pound.

This is the shortest route to San Francisco, by 750 miles. There is no charge for meals on the Transit, and it is the only line offering these greatly reduced rates.

For passage apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent,
No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

After this date, the regular opposition sailing day will be the 20th of every month.

FOR HAVANA—THE NEW AND SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP
MORO CASTLE,
R. ADAMS, Commander,
Will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 14, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for Havana direct.

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

The new and splendid steamship EAGLE, LAWRENCE, Master, will succeed the MORO CASTLE, and leave on December 21.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU,
No. 262 Broadway.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public.

PERSONAL.

IF THE GENTLEMEN WHO SAW AND assisted the conductor in a disturbance with a man on a Greenpoint car, on Thursday Evening, Dec. 8, while going from North 7th-st. to Greenpoint, or any passenger that saw it will leave their address at the railroad office at Greenpoint, they will confer a great favor on the conductor.

21188 MINNIE SLIPPER.—THERE IS A reply to your note of 28th ult., at the New-York Post-office. Please call for it immediately.

MUSICAL.

ESTABLISHED IN 1834.

JOHN B. DUNHAM,
MANUFACTURER OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES.
WAREROOMS AND MANUFACTORY,
NOS. 75 TO 85 EAST 13TH-ST.,
NEW-YORK.

CHICKERING & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these Instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are Sole Agents for the celebrated Alexandre Organs for the United States.

STEINWAY & SON

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invest all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

Is admitted the best Piano-forte made, because the maker, beside being a practical mechanic of long experience, is also a thorough musician, thus combining advantages possessed by no other manufacturer in the United States. Such is the testimony of S. B. Mills, Robert Heller, Geo. F. Bristow, Wm. Mason, C. Jerome Hopkins, Charles Fradel, Max Maretzek, Carl Anschutz, John Zundle, Maurice Strakosch, Giovani Sconcia, and every good musician in the United States. All musical ears at once admit their great superiority. Warerooms No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

RAVEN & BACON,

Piano-Forte Manufacturers, Wareroom, No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway. A full assortment of our well known PIANOS constantly on hand, warranted in every respect. Purchasers will do well to examine our stock and prices before making their selection.

RAILROADS.

NEW RAILROAD LINE SOUTH:
BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA—THROUGH IN FIVE HOURS.

Fare, $2. Excursion Ticket, $3, (good for three days.)

On and after TUESDAY, Nov. 1, 1864, by the commodious steamer JESSE HOYT, foot of Montague-st., Brooklyn, every day (Sundays excepted,) at 11 o'clock A. M., thence to Port Monmouth and by the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad to foot of Vine-st., Philadelphia. Returning leave Vine-st. wharf, Philadelphia, every morning at 8 A. M. (Sundays excepted.)

☞ Travelers from the City of New-York are notified not to apply for passage by this line, the State of New-Jersey having granted to the Camden and Amboy monopoly the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers and freight between the Cities of New-York and Philadelphia.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st, running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. B. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM foot of Chambers-st, via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and West, connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M. Mail Train for Greenport, Sag Harbor, &c.; and on Saturdays, at 3 P. M., Express Train for Greenport, stopping at stations east of Hicksville. For Farmingdale, Deer Park, Islip, Lakeland, Waverley and Yaphank at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.; for Syosset at 10.30 A. M. and 4 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Winfield, Jamaica, Hemmstead, &c., at 9, 10:30 A. M. 3, 4 and 5 P. M.

Sunday train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M., for Yaphank, stopping at all stations, (except Hempstead and Syosset.) Excursion tickets sold for this train.

A. REASONER, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—ON AND after MONDAY, Dec. 5, trains leave 30th-st. station for Albany and Troy, and places North and West, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M., 3:40, 6, and 10:30 P. M. Sleeping-cars attached to the 6 and 10:30 P. M. trains from 30th-st. All trains leave Chambers-st 30 minutes earlier than 30th-st. Sunday train, 6 P. M. from 30th-st. Through freight train daily.

J. M. TOUCEY, Ass't Sup't.

N. Y. AND FLUSHING R. R. CO.—Trains leave Flushing 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M., and 1, 3, 5, 6, 7:15 P. M. Trains leave Hunter's Point 6:10, 7:30, 8:30, 9:3, 11:30 A. M., and 2:30, 4:20, 5:30, 6:30 and 8 P. M. Extra trains leave Flushing at 11 P. M. and Hunter's Point at 12 o'clock TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS. SUNDAY trains leave Hunter's Point at 10 A. M., 2, 5:30 and P. M.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., and 6:05 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

Nov. 1, 1864.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD Trains for Albany Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE,
VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."
The magnificent steamer
COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS
The elegant steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
AT 4 O'CLOCK, P. M.

These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travellers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."

Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.

H. R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—THE STEAMER BRIDGEPORT leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Naugatuck, Housatonic, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad; also the Shore Line to New-London. Freight taken all day on wharf.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS.—Steamboat and railroad connection at New-Haven. Steamers leave Peck-slip, at 3:15 and 11 P. M., Sundays excepted.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—PURSUANT TO AN ACT PASSED BY the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled an act to authorize the formation of a Corporation in the place of the Northern Railroad Company, dissolved, and to empower said Corporation to execute a mortgage upon its property, passed March 31, 1857, as revived and amended by the act for that purpose, passed April 8, 1864, and to an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, made pursuant thereto: Notice is hereby given to William A. Wheeler, John S. Eldredge and William C. Brown, Trustees for the holders of the Second Mortgage bonds of the Northern Railroad Company; George A. Ritteli, Francis B. Crowninshield and William C. Brown, Trustees for the holders of the First Mortgage bonds of the Northern Railroad Company, Calvin H. Gibbs, Executor of James G. Hopkins deceased, Mary J. Brown, Administratrix of Anthony C. Brown, deceased; Joseph H. Clark, William Thomas, J. A. Burnham, Israel Whitney, H. Hollis Hunnewell; The Hope Insurance Company, the United States Insurance Company, the New England Mutual Marine Insurance Company; J. J. Abbott, Otis Daniel, Richard Olney, Peter Butler, the Northern Railroad Company of New Hampshire, George R. Sampson, Lewis W. Tappan, John S. Missroon, the Northern Railroad Company, and all other persons, if any there be, who have been made parties heretofore to any decree made by the Supreme Court, in respect to either of the mortgages heretofore executed by the Northern Railroad Company, that application will be made to the Supreme Court aforesaid, at a General Term thereof, to be held at the court-house in the City of Schenectady, in the County of Schenectady on the first Tuesday in January next, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order that the Trustees in possession of the said Northern Railroad, William A. Wheeler, John S. Eldredge and William C. Brown, transfer the same and its appurtenances to the Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Railroad Company, and that the petition for said order in this matter is on file in the office of the Clerk of the County of St. Lawrence, where any party interested can procure a copy thereof.

CHARLES G. MYERS,
Attorney for Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Railroad Company
DATED NOV. 21, 1864.

MUSICAL.

WM. B. BRADBURY'S

New Scale Pianos have attained a popularity as a superior, first-class piano, unprecedented in the history of the trade. After the most thorough and severe trials by Gottschalk, Mason, Mills, Sanderson, Fradel, Morgan, Heller, Timm, Patterson, and many others of the most competent judges, they are pronounced "superior in power, purity, richness, equality of tone, and thoroughness of workmanship." See their letter in my last circular. Warerooms, No. 427 Broome-st., one block east of Broadway. WM. B. BRADBURY.

POPULAR CONSERVATORY
FOR MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.
FIVE DOLLARS PER QUARTER
IN ANY BRANCH OF MUSIC
THE BEST OPPORTUNITY AND LOWEST TERMS EVER OFFERED.

The Directors of the NATIONAL PIANO-FORTE ASSOCIATION of the city of New-York are happy to announce that they have established an Institute wherein *every one* will be enabled to obtain the best instruction, and from the most celebrated Artists in the country.

The rapidly increasing taste and talent for Music in general, renders it really necessary to establish a well organized institution of this kind in order to prevent the many musical quacks, who unfortunately infest our country, from ruining the taste and talent of the rising generation.

After the most urgent solicitation, and at great expense, we have secured the services of
Mr. EDWARD MOLLENHAUER, the great Violinist and Composer.
Mr. LOUIS SCHREIBER, the celebrated Cornet player.
Mr. HENRY MOLLENHAUER, the eminent Violoncellist, and
Herr GROSCHEL, the famous Singing Master, (and formerly Chef-d'Orchestre to His Highness the Prince of Sigmaringen.)

After mentioning the above names, it is almost useless to say that the instruction in all branches of Music will be given with the utmost care and in the most thorough and scientific manner, so that the pupil may aspire to the highest degree of excellence as a thorough musician.

All pupils of the Conservatory are entitled to free admission to the grand monthly Concerts of the Association, for themselves and families, during the term of their subscription.

BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.
VIOLIN, PIANO and SINGING—EDWARD MOLLENHAUER.
THEORY, SINGING, PIANO—Herr GROSCHEL.
VIOLONCELLO—HENRY MOLLENHAUER.
CORNET and all Brass Instruments—LOUIS SCHREIBER.
FLUTE, CLARIONET, &c.—Profs. GROSCHEL and SCHREIBER.

Further information may be obtained at the rooms of the Conservatory or at the Warerooms of the "National Piano-forte Association," No. 30 Cooper Institute.

N. B.—After a sufficient number of pupils shall have been obtained, a Social Class for the accommodation of Amateurs will be formed for practical instruction in Classical Orchestral Music.

The next quarter will commence
MONDAY, DECEMBER 19,
And subscriptions must be paid on or before the 15th inst.

WORCESTER'S HINGED PLATE

PIANO FORTES are recommended by Gottschalk, Mason, Berge, Fradel, and others, as possessing double the volume of tone and musical quality of pianos of a corresponding scale made upon the ordinary plan. Warerooms corner 14th-st. and 3d-av., N. Y.

TESTIMONIAL FROM THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ARTISTS
TO STEINWAY & SONS.

The piano-fortes grand, square and upright, manufactured by Messrs. Steinway & Sons, have established for themselves so world-wide a reputation that it is hardly possible for us to add anything to their just fame. Having thoroughly tested and tried these instruments personally for years, both in public and private, it becomes our pleasant duty to express our candid opinion regarding their unquestioned superiority over any other piano known to us.

Among the chief points of their uniform excellence are: Greatest possible depth, richness and volume of tone, combined with a rare brilliancy, clearness, and perfect evenness throughout the entire scale, and above all a surprising duration of sound, the pure and sympathetic quality of which never changes under the most delicate or powerful touch. This peculiarity is found exclusively in the Steinway Piano, and, together with the matchless precision, elasticity, and promptness of action, always characterizing these instruments, as well as their unequaled durability under the severest trials, is truly surprising, and claims at once the admiration of every artist. We, therefore, consider the "Steinway" pianos in all respects by far the best instruments made in this country or Europe, use them solely and exclusively ourselves, in public or private, and recommend them invariably to our friends and the public.

We have at different times expressed our opinion regarding the pianos of various makers, but freely and unhesitatingly pronounce
MESSRS. "STEINWAY & SONS" PIANOS, BOTH GRAND AND SQUARE, INCOMPARABLY SUPERIOR TO THE ALL.

S. B. MILLS,	JOHN N. PATTISON,
ROBERT HELLER,	GEO. W. MORGAN,
ROBERT GOLDBECK,	ALFRED H. PEASE,
WILLIAM MASON,	MAX MARETZEK,
F. L. RITTER,	CARL BERGMANN,
HENRY C. TIMM,	THEO. THOMAS.

WAREROOMS, 71 & 73 EAST FOURTEENTH-ST., Between Union-square and Irving-place, N. Y

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
FIRST-CLASS PIANOS,
at reduced prices. Wholesale and retail.
RAINES BROTHERS,
No. 758 Broadway, up stairs.

MASON & HAMLIN RESPECTFULLY announce that they have now completed the occupation of their greatly enlarged factory, and effected other arrangements for the large increase of their manufacturing facilities. They therefore confidently expect to be able henceforward to supply orders for their CABINET ORGANS promptly, without that inconvenient delay to which purchasers have been subjected, from the fact that for more than a year past they have been continually several hundred instruments behind orders. An assortment of styles from $110 to $600 each may be found at their New-York warerooms, No. 7 Mercer-st.

FORTY PIANOS, MELODEONS, AND CABINET ORGANS at wholesale or retail. New 7-Octave Pianos for $250. Second-hand Pianos at great bargains; prices from $60 to $200. All the above instruments to let, and rent allowed, if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. 10,000 sheets of Music, a little soiled, at 1½ cents per page. Cash paid for second-hand Pianos.
HORACE WATERS,
No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

ELEGANT ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE for sale at a sacrifice. Overstrung bass, carved legs, made by city makers, cost $650—for $350, including stool and cover. Also, parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture. Apply at No 44 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

IMPORTANT.—ALL WHO WISH TO BUY FIRST-class new Pianos at very moderate prices, will find it greatly to their interest to call immediately at No. 163 Mott-st., between Grand and Broome sts., in the forenoon only. Also a fine Boehm Flute for sale.

PIANOS! PIANOS! PIANOS!—A VERY fine stock at very low prices. Call and examine. S. S. CHAMBERS, No. 739 Broadway, opposite Astor-place.

THE CELEBRATED PIANOS OF J. & C. FISCHER, the most reliable pianos made, with the best modern improvements, wholesale and retail, at moderate prices, Nos. 241, 243, 245, 247 and 249 28th-st., near 9th-av.

GRAND SQUARE AND COTTAGE SQUARE Pianos, and Upright or Cabinet Pianos, excellent in quality, moderate in price, by CHAMBERS & GABLER, 8th-st., corner of 4th-av., in the Bible House. Please send for a circular.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS.—Sole depot for Peloubet's superior Harmoniums wholesale and retail. Prices $100 to $600. Instruments to let. J. M. PELTON, No. 241 Broadway, New-York.

A FINE ROSEWOOD 7-OCTAVE PIANO for sale low; in use one year. S. J. CHAMBERS, No. 739 Broadway, opposite Astor-place.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A HANDSOME SEVEN-octave rosewood piano, by a family having no further use for it. Apply at No. 76 7th-st.

IMPROVED IRON FRAMES SQUARE PIANOS at REDUCED cash prices.
J. G. DAVIES, No. 467 Broome st.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS, AT greatly reduced prices, at No. 726 Broadway.
CUMMINGS & JENNYS.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY
NO. 212 FIFTH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., N. Y.
NO. 137 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.

Classes for gentlemen on TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, in Brooklyn—on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in New-York, at 8 o'clock.

Call for a circular.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY
NO 33 SCHERMERHORN-ST., BROOKLYN.

Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular. Just published, a pamphlet containing a complete description of the fashionable quadrilles and 80 figures of the German Cotillon. Remit 25 cents for a copy.

SEE HARPERS' WEEKLY OF LAST week, for the splendid illustration of the ÆSTHETI-CO-NEURALGICON, the greatest invention of the age.

DE GARMO'S DANCING CLASSES.—AT the Academy of Physical Culture, No. 59 West 14th-st. Young Ladies, Misses and Masters on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Ladies and gentlemen at 7½ P. M. New classes forming.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A LARGE IRON FOUNDRY AND machine-shop, situate about 70 miles from this city on the line of a railroad; established over thirty years; doing a large business; has a stock of patterns costing over $34,000; stock of raw material and manufactured goods on hand worth from $10,000 to $15,000; lathes, tools, &c., worth $10,000, beside the real estate, buildings, &c. Price for the whole, $50,000. Address W. J., Box No. 2,819 New-York Post-office.

SEE HARPERS' WEEKLY OF LAST week, for the splendid illustration of the ÆSTHETI-CO-NEURALGICON, the greatest invention of the age.

A MERCHANT FROM AN INTERIOR city, whose health seems to require a residence here, desires employment for himself and his capital in a respectable business. He can command fifty thousand dollars or more if desirable. None but those of the highest standing and responsibility need apply. Address, for a few days, INTERIOR, Madison-square Post-office, with real name, appointing an interview.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S, MONDAY.
NEVER ACTED IN AMERICA.

Mr. Boucicault's new comedy, in 4 acts, which has been some time in preparation, will be produced with entirely new scenery, dresses, furniture and appointments. It is entitled

HOW SHE LOVES HIM,

and will be given with the following
POWERFUL DISTRIBUTION OF CHARACTERS:

Vacil.....Mr. Lester Wallack.
Dick Hartley.....Mr. Charles Fisher.
Sir Richard English.....Mr. John Gilbert.
Captain Yawley.....Mr. W. R. Floyd.
Diogenes, servant to Sir Richard.....Mr. Norton.
Dr. Minimum.....Mr John Sefton.
Dr. Zkwertz.....Mr. John Moore.
Sir Jericho Maximum.....Mr. Browne.
Dr. Sparks.....Mr. Williamson.
Handicap.....Mr. Pope.
Foretop.....Mr. Ward.
Atalanta Cruiser.....Miss Mary Gannon.
Mrs. Vacil.....Miss Madeline Henriques.
Lady Selina Raffleticket.....Miss Fanny Morant.
Mrs. Tucker, Housekeeper to the Sanatorium, Miss Carman.
Tippet.....Mrs. Maurice.

The New Scenery by Isherwood and Ingalls, will consist of

ACT I.
Exterior of Sir Richard's Villa, with entrance to the Sanatorium Grounds, and View of the Sea-shore.
ACT II.
Drawing-Room in Sir Richard's Villa.
ACT III.
Exterior of the Villa.
ACT IV.

SCENE 1—The Drawing-Room. SCENE 2—Hall in Sir Richard's Villa. SCENE 3—Vacil's Apartment in the Sanatorium.

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY—"How She Loves Him," the New Comedy, by Boucicault.
THURSDAY—ROSEDALE.

SEE HARPERS' WEEKLY OF LAST week, for the splendid illustration of the ÆSTHETI-CO-NEURALGICON, the greatest invention of the age.

EVENINGS WITH SHAKESPEARE
AT THE
WINTER GARDEN,
EDWIN BOOTH AS HAMLET.

Mr. Stuart begs to announce that on this evening, and every evening until further notice, Mr. Edwin Booth will appear in his great role of Hamlet, a character in which he is universally acknowledged, in the language of the *Daily Times*, "to have no living equal." This play is the first of a series of representations to be produced under Mr. Booth's immediate direction, in which the effort that has already found such cheering sympathy, will be continued to place each play upon the stage in a style combining splendor of production with strict historical correctness. Hamlet has been in active preparation for upward of three months, under the stage management of Mr. J. G. Hanly, and no expense or labor has been spared in the endeavor, by a more strictly pictorial arrangement of the ordinary stage resources, and by the fidelity, appropriateness and superior execution of the several means of scenic illusion to carry out the spirit of the play in the most minute details, and thus advance the drama as a branch of national literature and art.

The scenery, music, costumes, properties and machinery are entirely new, and to give a perfect completeness to the cast, engagements have been made with MRS. J. W. WALLACK, Jr., one of the most gifted actresses who ever graced the stage; MR. EDWIN VARREY, C. KEMBLE MASON, the eminent comedian, THOMAS PLACIDE, who appear nightly in conjunction with Mrs. F. S. Chanfrau, Chester, Messrs. G. H. Andrews, C. Walcot, J. G. Hanley, E. Eberle, C. W. Chester, O. S. Fawcett, Buell, Burroughs, Burgess, &c. Doors open at 6¾. Commence at 7¾, precisely.

HIPPOTHEATRON. BEGINS AT 7¾
14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 12,
And every evening during the week,
TWO GRAND MATINEES,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
FIRST APPEARANCES
Of the world-renowned Equestrienne, Madame
CARLOTTE DE VERNEUIL,
The greatest living exponent of the "Haute Ecole" of Manege and bareback horsemanship—who will appear with her celebrated Manege horses
AT EVERY PERFORMANCE
In her lessons of Central Park Equestrianism.
Continued triumph of the peerless
QUEEN OF TIGHT ROPE ARTISTES,
MARIETTA ZANFRETTA,
In her new and startling feats.
NEW GRAND ENTREE OF STAR RIDERS.
FIRST APPEARANCE OF M. VERREKE,
The renowned performer on the Trapeze.
YOUNG STICKNEY.
THE FRENCH RAVEL TROUPE.
New feats, Equestrian, Gymnastic and Acrobatic, by
THE MAMMOTH STAR COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The new grand "Christmas Pantomime," which has been months in preparation, will be produced with new scenery, dresses, decorations and magical tricks and transformations, on Monday, Dec. 19.

BALLET—WANTED—Twenty first-class ladies of the Ballet, and fifty supernumeraries, for the pantomime. Apply at the stage door between 10 and 2 o'clock.

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT
PROMENADE CONCERT.
THIRD CONCERT, FRIDAY EVENING, DEC. 16, At 8 o'clock, at the Armory, in 14th-street.

Tickets 50 cents. To be procured at Jones' (late Crowen's) bookstore, No. 843 Broadway; at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at Tiffany & Co.'s, Nos. 550 and 552 Broadway; at the Armory and of members of the regiment.

No tickets will be sold at the door on the evening of the concert.

SEE HARPERS' WEEKLY OF LAST week, for the splendid illustration of the ÆSTHETI-CO-NEURALGICON, the greatest invent on of the age.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. BEGINS AT 7½.
TO-NIGHT
AND EVERY NIGHT,
BOUCICAULT'S
GREAT LOCAL SENSATION DRAMA,
THE STREETS
OF NEW-YORK.

This play is now the sensation in London, and will be produced here with new scenery, new music, and a most powerful cast. The new scenery includes
UNION SQUARE! BAXTER-STREET! THE FIRE!

IF YOU WOULD BE HAPPY AND CONTENTED you should visit the Bohemian Troupe of Glass Blowers. They will give you splendid presents and show you the glass steam engines at Hope Chapel.

SEE HARPERS' WEEKLY OF LAST week, for the splendid illustration of the ÆSTHETI-CO-NEURALGICON, the greatest invention of the age.

SIGNOR VICTOR, (EDUCATED IN ITALY,) will defy his enemies at Van Amburgh & Co.'s Menagerie, every day and evening. See advertisement.

H

FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Canada and Glasgow at Halifax.

FOUR DAYS LATER NEWS.

THE LONDON PRESS ON LORD LYONS.

Reports of Important Papers Found on the Florida.

WRECKS ON THE ENGLISH COAST.

An Emigrant Ship with Recruits Detained.

The Cunard steamship *Canada* arrived yesterday at Halifax, bringing four days later news than the *Hansa*. The steamship *Glasgow*, from Liverpool on the 23d, also arrived at Halifax yesterday, having put in for coal.

HALIFAX, Sunday, Dec. 11.

The royal mail steamship *Canada*, which left Liverpool, at 8 A. M., of the 26th, and Queenstown 27th of November, arrived at Halifax at 6 P. M., today, with 37 Halifax and 45 Boston passengers.

The *Canada* experienced heavy westerly gales the entire passage. She was detained off the harbor since last night by the heavy snowstorm and thick weather. She reports, Dec. 8, A. M., lat. 45° lon. 51°, passed the *Etna*, bound east.

The steamship *City of Manchester*, from New-York, reached Liverpool early on the morning of the 25th.

The steamship *Persia* arrived at Queenstown on the afternoon of the 25th.

The London *Globe* says: "Lord LYONS has not resigned, but is about to return home on six months' leave on account of ill health."

The *Daily News*, in an editorial on the proposed arming of the slaves in the South, doubts if it will be done; but is satisfied with the mere proposal as an earnest of the approaching end both of the war, and of the sin and curse which generates it.

It is stated that as the *Florida*, on her seizure at Bahia, was taken entirely by surprise, everything on board was secured by the captors; and among the papers was much important information, which, it is said, may implicate some of foreign officials of high rank in active sympathy and aid in favor of the rebels.

The *Daily News* publishes a letter from Professor GOLDWIN SMITH, dated Boston, Nov. 9, on the Presidential election. He extols the tranquility with which the contest was conducted, and looked in vain for evidences of the tyranny of the majority. He could scarcely conceive a nation in the midst a great political struggle, more temperate, orderly or respectful of each other's rights. He regards the defeat of the Democrats as a great escape from danger for both America and England, as the Democrats would have adopted a strong foreign policy, particularly against England, to balance the concessions they would have made to the slave-owners.

An importation of fresh-grown grapes from New-York is noted as an experiment in London.

General "Tom Thumb," wife and suite had been received at the Marlboro House by the Prince and Princess of WALES.

Mr. SPOONER, for many years the well-known Protestant leader in the House of Commons, is dead.

The Lord Mayor of Dublin had been giving a banquet to the new Lord Lieutenant, who, in a speech, bore testimony to the undoubted recovery and progress of Ireland.

Frequent and disastrous gales continue around the English Coast. There had been numerous wrecks, accompanied by loss of life. Two steamers were wrecked, and a large number of the passengers and crew were drowned.

The Canadian steamship *St. David* left Liverpool on the 24th for Portland. The following summary of her news was received by the *Canada*:

Mr. CORDEN addressed a great meeting of his constituents at Rochdale on the 23d. Mr. BRIGHT was also to have been present, but was prevented by domestic affliction. Mr. CORDEN spoke at great length, his leading theme being non-intervention in either European or American affairs. He adverted to the war in America, and asked why the South, as in other cases of rebellion, had not put forth a list of its grievances. The reason, he thought, was, they had but one. They wanted to consolidate perpetuate and extend slavery. Instead of stating their grievance they simply ask to be let alone, and it is this cry that has secured so much European sympathy for the insurrection. He regarded the peaceable Presidential election as one of the most sublime spectacles in the whole history of the world, and said, a people that could do that had given to the world a spectacle such as never was presented before by any other people. They had resolved, notwithstanding their great sacrifices, that slavery should be abolished. He reiterated his belief, and with far greater emphasis than before, that he did not believe he should live to see two independent States on the continent of North America. He considered the geographical difficulties in the way of separation to be absolutely insuperable. He took leave of the American subject by deprecating the ignorance which prevailed in England in regard to the geography, resources, &c., of the country and by declaring that he wanted nothing done to carry out his opinions, but was simply desirous by his observations to turn the scales so as to prevent undue preponderance in favor of the other side.

The *Dendon Index* publishes the copy of a note dated Nov. 11, signed by SLIDELL, MASON, and MANN, addressed to M. DROUYN DE L'HUYS, formally presenting to the French Government the manifesto adopted by the rebel Congress at its last session.

The Commissioners invite attention to this manifesto, the terms of which they briefly recapitulate, and add that since it was issued the war has continued to be waged by the North with even increased ferocity, a more signal disregard of all rules of civil warfare, and a more wanton violation of the obligations of international law. The identical note was presented to all the Cabinets of Europe, Constantinople excepted.

A protracted and extraordinary divorce case, in which Admiral CODDRINGTON sought a dissolution of his marriage, has terminated with a verdict in his favor, and the divorce was granted.

It is reported that THOMAS HALL GLADSTONE, of the bankrupt firm of JOHN GLADSTONE & Co., and chairman of the Intercolonial Bank, has absconded to New-York, taking with him a box containing $300,000. A reward is offered for his apprehension.

FRANCE.

The weekly returns of the Bank of France show an increase of cash on hand of over 24,000,000 francs. The Bank of France has reduced its rate of discount from 7 to 6 per cent.

The Bourse, on the 25th, was flat and lower. Rentes 64fr. 85c.

The *Temps* and the *Journal des Débats* construe the result of the Presidential election as evidence that the war is to be prosecuted with redoubled vigor until the South is completely subjugated. The former says it heralds forth the approaching reëstablishment of the Union and the final extirpation of slavery.

ITALY.

The Chamber of Deputies had adopted the bill reducing the emoluments of public functionaries.

The Senate had also passed the Financial Bill by 108 to 27.

SPAIN.

The election returns show results favorable to the Ministers, at the rate of four to one.

AUSTRIA.

In the Reichsrath, M. VON SCHMERLING declared that no bill making Ministers responsible to the Reichsrath would be introduced at present, and intimated that any measure of the kind would be premature until the work of the constitution should extend over the whole empire.

PRUSSIA.

An official Berlin paper regards Lord NAPIER'S appointment to the Court of Berlin as favorable to the future friendly intercourse of Prussia and England.

COMMERCIAL PER CANADA.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 26.

COTTON.—The Brokers' Circular reports the sales of Cotton for the week at 122,500 bales, including 47,000 to speculators and 14,000 to exporters. The market has been excited and 1d. @2d. higher for American, and 1-16 @3d. higher for other descriptions, closing quieter. The authorized quotations are, Fair Orleans 28½d.; Middling Orleans 27¾d.; Fair Mobile 28d.; Middling Mobile 27½d.; Fair Uplands 27¾d.; Middling Uplands 26¾d. The sales on Friday were 8,000 bales, the market being quiet and unchanged. The stock in port is estimated at 360,000 bales, including only 15,000 American.

STATE OF TRADE.—The Manchester Market is quiet and prices tend downward, Tuesday's advance being barely maintained.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The Bank rate of interest has been reduced to 7 ₱ cent. Its bullion has increased £278,000 in the week.

Consols closed on Friday at 91@91¼ for money.

Funds on the 25th opened firm and closed weak. The demand for discount at the bank was moderate at the reduced minimum of 7 ₱ cent. The open market was rather less easy and supply less abundant; best paper, 6¼@6¾.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co., and BIGLAND, ATHYA & Co. report: FLOUR steady. WHEAT firm; Red Western, 7s. 6d.@8s.; White Western, 8s.@9s. CORN dull and tending downward; Mixed, 26s.; White, 30s.@31s.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

GORDON, BRUCE & Co., and WAKEFIELD, NASH & Co. report: BEEF dull and unchanged. PORK quiet and steady. BACON quiet and steady. LARD inactive; sales at 51s. 3d.@53s. TALLOW tends downward; sales at 39s. 6d.@42s. 6d. CHEESE declined 1d. under large arrivals.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

The Broker's Circular reports: ASHES steady. SUGAR dull, and some qualities 6d. lower. COFFEE steady. RICE still advancing. LINSEED firm and 6d. higher. LINSEED OIL active and 1d. higher. COD OIL inactive. RESIN very dull. SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Small sales at 60s.@62s.

BOULT, ENGLISH & BRANDON report: PETROLEUM steady and in better demand; Refined, 1s. 10d.@1s. 11d. ₱ gallon: Crude, £15 15.

LONDON MARKETS.

BARING'S circular reports Breadstuffs quiet and steady. IRON quiet. SUGAR very dull and 6d.@1s. lower. COFFEE firm and partially, 6d.@1s. 6d. higher. TEA steady. RICE firmer. LINSEED tends downward. LINSEED CAKES steady. LINSEED OIL firm. SPIRITS TURPENTINE easier; sales at 61s. PETROLEUM quiet at £16 10s. for Crude, and 1s. 11½d. for refined. SPERM OIL steady at £64 10s. TALLOW dull at 41s.

AMERICAN SECURITIES quiet and sales small; United States Five-Twenties' 40@41.

THE LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Nov. 26—P. M.

COTTON—Sales to-day only 2,000 bales, market flat and prices declined 3d. on the *Persia's* news.

BREADSTUFFS quiet and steady.

PROVISIONS quiet and unchanged except, LARD, dull and easier.

PRODUCE steady.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 26—P. M.

CONSOLS closed at 90⅞@91 for money.

Illinois Central Shares 50@51 discount. Erie Shares 39@40.

SUGAR easier.

VERY LATEST BY THE CANADA.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 26—P. M.

The Royal Mail steamship *Persia*, from New-York arrived at Queenstown yesterday, and reached here this forenoon.

Political news to-day is unimportant.

Distressing details are published of wrecks and serious loss of life on the Eastern coast of England. No American ships are mentioned.

The ship *Great Western*, which was detained at Liverpool on account of alleged recruits among the passengers, has been released by the Government and allowed to proceed with the alleged agents on board. It is reported that the evidence that enlistments had been made proved weak. It is also rumored that the owners of the vessel intended to claim damages from the Government for the detention. The vessel is now detained by stress of the weather.

PARIS, Saturday, Nov. 26.

The Bourse is steady. Rentes closed at 64f. 85c.

Arrival of the Steamship Glasgow.

HALIFAX, Sunday, Dec 11.

The steamship *Glasgow*, from Liverpool 23d, and Queenstown 24th, arrived at 12 o'clock. She put in for coal. She has 19 cabin and 376 steerage passengers.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Flag Presentation to the Randall's Island Boys.

On Thursday last, the members of the Cataract Association, of this city, accompanied by their lady friends and many invited guests, paid a visit to Randall's Island for the purpose of presenting to the boys of the institution a very beautiful silk regimental color. The Commissioners of Police having placed the police boat at their disposal, they embarked on board of it, from the foot of West Tenth-street, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Arriving at the island, they were received at the landing by the boys and Warden STEVENS, and were warmly welcomed.

They were then shown all the various departments of the building, and the boys favored them with a specimen of their drill. The excellence of all the arrangements and the proficiency of the boys called forth many expressions of satisfaction and gratification from all, particularly from the ladies. The boys were then assembled in the drill-room, when HENRY WILSON, Esq., Ex-President of the Board of Fire Commissioners, made the presentation, and briefly addressed the boys. His speech was just such a one as the occasion required. He kept the entire and earnest attention of the little fellows throughout, and it was evident that many of them were deeply impressed with the sound advice he gave them, and given, too, so plainly that the smallest of them could understand him. Master EDWARD MCLAUGHLIN, on behalf of the boys, received the flag, and in an excellent speech returned their thanks to the donors.

The flag is a very large and beautiful one, made of blue silk and trimmed with yellow fringe. On one side it bears the coat-of-arms of the State and the following inscription: "Randall's Island Light Guard," and on the reverse the coat-of-arms of the New-York Fire Department, and the words: "Presented by the Cataract Association, Dec. 8, 1864."

The painting of the flag is very excellent; it is much handsomer than any the boys have ever before received, and pleased them greatly.

After the presentation a nice collation was served, after which the company returned to the city, greatly pleased and gratified with their visit.

Among the gentlemen present were Ex-Judge QUACKENBUSH, Alderman STARR, Fire Commissioner THOMAS LAWRENCE, whose jolly face and fat figure was quite an addition, and whose genial humor added greatly to the enjoyment of the occasion; Fire Commissioner THOMAS FLEMBERS, who took a very active interest in the affair and helped it along greatly; Engineer LAM, DANIEL CONOVER, Esq., and many other well-known citizens.

Capt. Winslow in New-York.

The society for promoting the Gospel among the seamen in the port of New-York, known as the Port Society, held a meeting on Saturday evening in the Academy of Music. That brave and noble sailor, Capt. WINSLOW, the commander of the *Kearsarge*, being announced to be present, the opportunity was seized upon to enable our citizens to give him a hearty welcome, and at the same time to make his appearance subserve the objects of a society whose work must commend itself especially to one who takes so deep an interest in the welfare of seamen as Capt. WINSLOW.

WM. WALKER, Esq., President, occupied the Chair. The proceedings opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. HASTINGS. After the reading, by Mr. WM. D. HARRIS, of a selection from the annual report, showing the encouraging fact that a debt of $10,000 under which the Society labored last year had been entirely removed and short speeches by Rev. Dr. SCUDDER, Capt. GEO. W. BROWN, United States Navy, Rev. Dr. ADAMS, Rev. M. MURPHY and Rev. Dr. THOMPLON, Capt. WINSLOW was introduced. He said, after the storm of applause which greeted him had subsided:

MR. PRESIDENT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I am truly thankful to you for your warm greeting; but it reminds me that I am treading on a sphere where I have been unused to—that of public speaking. It may be expected of a sailor that he will talk to sailors, and when a squall comes upon the ship, that they may roll up topgallant sails or something of the like; but to stand before so many ladies and gentlemen is not the custom of the sailor. Therefore I am reminded that I am like a sailor embarking on a new sea without compass or chart. But, notwithstanding all this, I could not resist the application of this society, when they pressed upon me their desire and wish that I should appear before you, at the same time stating that my appearance would have the effect of benefiting this great and noble cause. Now, ladies and gentlemen, there is nothing in the world to me more interesting than a sailor; for we are all seifish, and I am a sailor myself. [Cheers and laughter.] I recollect, a few years since, saying to some good people who were friends of mine, and who were interesting themselves about the condition of orphans, "Why is it you do not do something for the sailor?" Their reply was, that they had just commenced that work; and I see now the work did commence then, and is going on; and this society is evidence of it. When my predecessor here, who is in the navy, referred just now to the fact of his experience upon the Mississippi River—that he had seen no Bibles or Prayer-books there among the men—I wished he had been in my ship; for it has been my pleasure ever to have had services on board; and not only that, but my endeavor has been to worm myself round the sailor, so as to make him my friend. [Applause.] And I believe that I have succeeded, for I continued not only the services, but continued from Sunday to Sunday explaining to him parts of the Bible. Such has been my course during the time I have held command of the *Kearsarge*; and notwithstanding our friend, who hates the sea so much, [Rev. Dr. ADAMS,] and who has described it somewhat in the same manner as Dr JOHNSON did: "That he saw nothing in a ship except a prison, with the chance of being drowned in it." [Laughter.] Notwithstanding that, I can say that I believe only two Sundays passed in which we did not have service. It has been my custom to have the bell tolled for church to allow the men to come. And my cabin has been nearly always filled with sailors on these occasions. Now human nature is so constituted that there is a soft spot in the heart of everybody, and it is more particularly exemplified in Jack than in any other constitution I have ever seen. I assure you if you only touch it in the right place, you will find a response that will more than pay you for anything you can do for him. [Applause.] The first thing with the sailor is to make him feel you have an interest in his welfare. Make him believe you are his friend, and you are sure of his gratitude and confidence. I am sure that on board the *Kearsarge* there is not a man who does not feel that I am not only a friend, but (to use their own expression) a father to them, and were I in any part of the world, and to call upon these men, I am sure they would flock to me just exactly like children. [applause,] for, without being egotistical, I may say they have that confidence in me, that whether in the tempest or under fire, in action or anywhere else, as long as the Captain is on deck they feel the ship is right. [Applause.] It was a great pleasure to me to take up any part of the Scripture and endeavor to illustrate it; more particularly to instruct them upon points in which the Prophecies were verified. As soon as the interest of Jack was awakened upon these points, new scenes were opened to him; he began to reason, and I am sure indeed that in the end he thanked and blessed me for even the instruction I had given him. Now when I come to consider the obligations commercial societies are under to the sailor—when I look back to the past history of Tyre, Athens, Venice, the Hanseatic towns; when I look at the more recent cities of London, Liverpool, Glasgow, and our own City of New-York, and see all of you abounding in wealth, with all the comforts of civilization, and all the products of the earth, which, without Jack, you could not possess, it does seem to me that gratitude should induce you to give and do something for the sailor, since he has done so much for you. I desire that you will all go with heart and soul into this work which the Port Society has been engaged in; because, independent of your duty as Christians, as laborers in the harvest of the Lord, the simple sentiment of gratitude to men who have done so much for you, demands that you should do something for Jack. Therefore, I ask you to give all your assistance to the Port Society; and I would to God that my old lamented Admiral (FOOTE) were here to solicit your efforts in more earnest words than my own.

Three cheers were given for Capt. WINSLOW, three cheers for the American Navy, and after a hymn by the choir of the Mariner's Church, under the leadership of Mr. PETIT, (which had enlivened the proceeding by singing several airs) the meeting was dismissed with a benediction by Rev. Dr. THOMPSON.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

COUNTERFEIT TENS ON THE STATE BANK AT NEWARK.—An Irish laborer, named THOMAS CAMPBELL, aged 52 years, living at No. 44 Clarkson street, was arraigned yesterday, before Justice LEDWITH, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, charged with passing spurious $10 bills on the State Bank at Newark, N. J. Mr. ANTOINE BAUER, a butcher, doing business at No. 390 Hudson-street, the complainant in the case, testified that a day or two since, CAMPBELL came to his shop, and purchased 68 cents worth of corned beef, in payment for which he gave complainant a $10 bill on the above-named bank, and the latter gave him $9 32 in change. Soon after the butcher learned that the bill was worthless. On Saturday, CAMPBELL went to BAUER'S shop again, bought some more corned beef, and tendered another counterfeit $10 bill of the same bank. BAUER then detained CAMPBELL until the arrival of Officer GIBBONS, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct, who took him into custody. After an examination he was committed for trial in default of $1,000 bail. In answer to the question as to his guilt, he stated that he found the money in the street.

FIRE IN BROADWAY.—About 4 o'clock, yesterday morning, a fire broke out on the third floor of the building No 469 Broadway, in that portion of the premises occupied by G. GEBBERT, shirt manufacturer. The damage to Mr. G.'s stock was about $400. The stock on the first floor of the building, occupied by MORTON & Co., dealers in hosiery, was considerably damaged by water. Fire Marshal BAKER is making an investigation as to the origin of the fire.

UNKNOWN MAN DROWNED.—The body of an unknown man was found yesterday in the water at the foot of Franklin-street. Deceased had been in the water about two weeks. He was well dressed in dark clothes, and had a pair of good boots on his feet. He was apparently about 40 years of age.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

EXTENSIVE FIRE AT THE BROOKLYN GAS WORKS—IMMENSE DESTRUCTION OF COAL—DAMAGE $50,000.—About 12 o'clock Friday, a fire broke out in the coal shed attached to the works of the Brooklyn Gas-Light Company, at the foot of Hudson-avenue, resulting in the destruction of a large amount of property. The fire, it is supposed, originated by spontaneous combustion on Tuesday last, and efforts have since been made to suppress it. There being no more evidence of fire yesterday, all was thought to be safe, but last night it burst forth anew in different places, proving that the entire pile was ablaze. The firemen have been engaged upon it from the time it broke out until noon to-day (Saturday.) The works were saved, but the supply of gas was cut off for three hours. Operations have since been resumed, and the supply will no more be suspended. The quantity of coal inclosed in the shed—which covers three-fourths of an acre—was 20,000 tons. It was imported from Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, being peculiarly adapted for gas making. It is bituminous, soft, and highly inflammable. Much of the coal will be saved. The actual loss is estimated at $50,000. The supply on hand was expected to last for five months. The insurances are as follows:

Firemen's Fund	$5,000	Merchant's	$2,500
Baltic, New-York	5,000	Park	2,500
Mecanics' & Traders'	2,500	Crofon	2,500
Central Park	2,500	Jefferson	2,500
Total			$35,000

The firemen are deserving of great credit for their ceaseless and successful exertions in saving neighboring property.

The fire at the Brooklyn Gas Works is still burning with the apparent certainty that every ton of coal on the premises will be consumed. The roofing of the northeasterly shed caught fire on Saturday and ignited the coal beneath, so that the entire twenty thousand tons has become ignited. The Fire Department, with three steamers, aided by five ferry boats provided with engines, were at work Saturday night and last night, being relieved in the day time by other steamers and hand engines. The cost of the coal used by the company is twenty dollars per ton, and the entire loss would therefore amount to two hundred thousand dollars, upon which there is an insurance of only twenty-five thousand dollars. The works are still in operation, but citizens are advised to use gas sparingly for the present.

BROOKLYN CITY MORTALITY.—The total number of deaths last week was 132, of which 40 were men, 20 women, 42 boys, and 30 girls. The principal diseases were; consumption 17, inflammation of the lungs 11, croup 9, dropsy 8, debility 7, small-pox 5, scarlet fever 5, diphtheria 3, measles 2, brochitis 2, typhus fever 1, varioloid 1, &c. Under 1 year of age, 31. Natives of United States 96, Ireland 20, England and Germany 8 each, British America 2. Other nationalities 4.

THE ARREST OF PHYSICIANS.—Several physicians, who were arrested on the charge of violating the city ordinance in neglecting to report small-pox cases to the Health Officer, appeared before Justice PERRY on Saturday, but the examination was postponed until Friday next.

GENERAL TERM OF THE SUPREME COURT.—The General Term of the Supreme Court, Second District, will commence in the Brooklyn City Hall this morning. The first twenty cases on the calendar will be taken up.

SLIGHT FIRE.—A fire occurred in the dwelling-house No. 260 Bridge-street, occupied by JOHN O'DONNELL, on Saturday night, causing damage to the amount of $50. It originated from the flue.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Missing "Aphrodite" Men.

The return of Assistannt BAILEY HASCALL enables us to furnish a list of the missing from the chartered steamer *Aphrodite*, which was lost on the coast of North Carolina, some weeks since. Of the draft of men, numbering some 500, only six or eight were drowned, and only one of this number was washed ashore so that he could be identified. There were supposed to be some twenty who deserted to the North Carolina shore, but it is impossible to give their names or to separate them from the lost. The following, however, are missing: Seamen—John McClean, Thos. Parson, James Devine, Andrew McLean, Richard Smith, Charles Worrell, John Woods, James O'Donnell, Chas. Story, Thos. Wilson, Geo. Frye. Ordinary Seamen—Samuel Beasley, John Cullen, John Lantry. Landsmen—James Murray, E. L. Davis, Charles Benjamin, John Myer, Alfred Stuart, J. A. Farrell, Jas. Johnston. First-class boy—Jas. Baker. Second-class fireman—M. Courtney. Coal-heavers—Wm. Commington, Henry L. Cox. Drowned—landsman John Rolf. In addition to these, the Navy Department has information that landsmen Jas. F. Rudd and Wm. Belcher were drowned, and that the fate of John F. Taylor still remains in doubt. This list of names will no doubt serve to put at rest the many anxious minds who have been sorely troubled lest their loved-ones should be among the list of missing. The balance of the 500 men are now distributed in the various Atlantic and Gulf Squadrons.

The Dictator.

The *Dictator*, Commodore JOHN RODGERS commanding, made a short trial trip to the lower bay on the Tuesday, and expended some fifteen rounds of shot and shell in testing the friction gear on the gun carriages. The results obtained are said to be very satisfactory. The difficulties experienced in steering the vessel have been entirely overcome, and if no unfavorable weather prevents she will take her departure from here at the close of the week, and will proceed direct to Hampton Roads, the *Hybiscus* and *Pontoosuc* acting as her convoys. It is said that the Navy Department are very anxious to have the *Dictator* at Hampton Roads as soon as possible, as there is something for her to do.

Miscellaneous Items.

IRON DOUBLE-ENDERS FOR THE PACIFIC SQUADRON.—It is currently reported that the new iron double-end side-wheel gunboats *Mohongo* and *Muscota* will be sent into the Pacific as soon as they are completed, the Navy Department, no doubt, feeling that the time has arrived when that squadron should be augmented, and, as vessels are being rapidly completed, they can be spared for such foreign service. The Pacific Squadron now consists of the flagship *Lancaster*, steam-sloop *Saranac*, steamer *Saginaw*, sailing sloops *St. Mary's* and *Cyane*, steamer *Wateree*, and storeship *Fredonia*, lying at Callao. The *Narragansett* has been detached, and is now en route for Philadelphia. The *Fawallones* is attached to the squadron as coal and storeship. Before the coming year closes our navy abroad will, doubtless, be represented by some of the new screw sloops now building.

PERSONAL.—Acting Volunteer Lieutenants EDWARD CONROY, commanding United States ship *Union*; W. B. EATON, commanding United States ship *Fort Morgan*; and P. GERAND, late commanding United States ship *Mobile*, have passed their examination for promotion to the rank of Volunteer Lieutenant Commanders. Acting Master's Mate PETER W. FAGAN, of the United States ship *St Louis*, has been promoted to an Acting Ensign, and transferred to the United States ship *John Adams*, off Charleston, S. C.

THE APPRENTICE SYSTEM.—There are about thirty apprentice boys now on board of the instruction-ship *Savannah*, waiting for transportation to the school-ship *Sabine*, at Norfolk, Va. The apprentice system is fast becoming a popular institution, and promises great success and grand results for our navy.

REVENUE CUTTER TOUCEY.—The revenue cutter *Toucey* is now stationed at Castine, Me., with cruising grounds between Cape Elizabeth and Passamaquoddy. The following is a list of her officers: Captain, F. Martin; First Lieutenant, W. King; Second Lieutenant, Wm. Eaton.

—The *Wampanoag* will probably be launched from the Brooklyn Navy-yard on Wednesday next.

The New-York *Observer* says, of the new book "Dora Darling, the Daughter of the Regiment:"

"A tale of the war, romantic and thrilling, with stirring incidents that illustrate the power of human sympathy, woman's tenderness, and Christian effort. It carries the reader through the battle-field, among the sick, wounded and dying, and holds his attention with increasing force, until the close. It is one of the many volumes that the war has produced, and will find many readers in the camp and at the home fireside."

[Advertisement.]

THE CHOICE OF PURSUITS.—How to select the pursuit for which a person is best adapted, clearly explained: the Learned Professions of Law, Medicine and Divinity; Invention; Mechanics; Agriculture; Manufacturing; Commerce—in short, all the interests of civilized society receive our careful attention in the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, Monthly. Only $2 a year. Please address Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York

[Advertisement.]

A BAD BREATH THE GREATEST CURSE THE HUMAN FAMILY IS HEIR TO—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted! The subject is so delicate your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure use the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentrifice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

HOLIDAY SUITS AND OVERCOATS.
Boys from $10 to $22.
Men's from $10 to $45.
L. V. BIGELOW, No. 34 4th-av., Opposite Cooper Union.

[Advertisement.]

HALF PRICES THIS MONTH.—All who enter their names at Goldsmith's Institute, No. 756 Broadway, prior to the holidays, will be received at half prices. Lessons to be completed by May 1. Penmanship, Book-keeping, and business affairs.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Dec. 10—6 P. M.

ASHES—Are dull and nominal; Pots, $11 50@$11 75, ₱ 100 lbs. Stock, 603 bbls.

COFFEE—Is in limited request, but very firm today, including Java at 52c; Rio at 44c.@48c.; Laguara and Maracaibo at 45c.@47½c.; St. Domingo at 42c.@43c. ₱ lb.

COTTON—Is in demand, and is buoyant. Middling, $1 32@$1 34 ₱ lb.; sales and resales since our last, 650 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been less active, to-day; prices have not varied materially. Sales since our last amount to 14,250 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $9 80@$10 10; poor to choice Extra State at $10 20@$10 60, chiefly $10 25@$10 35; Round-Hoop, Extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, $11 30@$11 50 ₱ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$9 80 @$10 10
Extra State	10 20 @10 60
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	10 25 @13 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shp'g brands	11 30 @11 50
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	11 50 @13 50
Extra Genesee	10 65 @13 25
Poor to choice Extra Missouri	10 75 @15 00

Southern Flour is in less demand at former prices. Sales since our last 900 bbls., at $10 90@$12 for poor to good, and $12@$15 for good to choice extra brands, and $14@$15 for Phœnix Mills, ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour is unaltered; sales 400 bbls. Extra, $10 25@$12 25 ₱ bbl. Rye Flour is quiet, including fine and superfine, at $8 50@$9 50 ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is inquired for at $7 70@$7 75 for Jersey, and $8 75 for Caloric and $8 80 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales 430 bbls. Also 100 puncheons Brandywine to arrive, at $41 each.

GRAIN—Wheat has been scarce and quoted firmer, but has been quiet, to-day. Sales since our last, 28,000 bush., including Western at $2 45; Red Western at $2 45; Amber Spring at $2 38; Milwaukee Club at $2 37; Chicago Spring at $2 30@$2 35; Red State at $2 52½ ₱ bushel. Corn is quiet and heavy at $1 90 ₱ bushel for Mixed Western; sales 50,000 bushels; small lots Jersey Yellow (new) sold at $1 70@$1 75 ₱ bushel. Oats are in fair demand partly on speculation at full prices; we quote Canada at $1; Western at $1 07½@$1 08, afloat and in store; State at $1 03½@$1 05, ₱ bushel. Rye has been dull and nominal. Barley has been inactive; 4,200 bushels Canada Western sold at $2 05 ₱ bushel.

HAY—North River is quiet to-day at $1 45@$1 55 for Government and shipping, and $1 55@$1 70 for small lots for city use, ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—New have been in demand within a range of from 30c.@52½c. for poor to very choice, ₱ lb.

HIDES—Week's receipts, only 770 hides; sales and resales, 26,900 hides, the latter including, according to Messrs. WEITZEL & NEIDMEYER, 8,500 Buenos Ayres, 21@23 lbs., at 35c.@36c., cash, usual selection; 1,000 Monte Video, 21 lbs., at 35c., cash, usual selection; 2,500 California, 22 lbs., at 32c., cash, usual selection; 1,400 Mexican, 20 lbs., on private terms; 1,500 Vera Cruz, 20 lbs., on private terms; 1,000 Western, 20 lbs., at 25c., cash, usual selection; 7,500 Domestic Slaughter, ox, 65@75 lbs., at 14c.@14½c., cash, rejected bad hides; 4,000 Domestic Slaughter, cow, 45@60 lbs., 11c.@12½c., cash, rejected bad hides. Stock in importers' and speculators' hands; 355,400 Dry Hides, and 1,000 bales East India Hides. The stock comprises 163,000 Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, &c.; 52,000 Rio Grande, 10,000 California, &c., 80,000 Orisoco, 1,200 Porto Cabello, &c., 1,300 Maracaibo, 8,000 Aspinwall and San Juan, 4,500 Vera Cruz and Mexican, 7,000 Tampico and Matamoras, 5,500 Savanillo, &c., 3,900 Bahia and Pernambuco, 1,000 West Indies, 38,000 African Kips, 1,000 bales Calcutta Cow and Buffalo.

LEATHER—The week's business in this line Messrs. H. D. HULL & Co. review thus: "The market for Hemlock Sole has ruled moderately active throughout the week, and sales to a fair extent have been made, principally to Eastern manufacturers and dealers, a number of whom have been personally in the Swamp; the usual amount of business has also been done on orders from all sections. Prices during the week have advanced fully ½c.@1c. on most descriptions, and at the close are firm, with the tendency toward still higher rates. The receipts from the tanneries continue up to the average, but are fully equaled by the sales, leaving the stock very little altered. There is in the market a fair assortment and supply of all kinds, except prime and damaged of heavy average, which are scarce, and sought after. For Oak Tanned there is a fair demand, and prices are strong, with an upward tendency at the close of the week. Rough Upper continues in moderate inquiry only at unchanged rates." We quote Oak Sole Slaughter and salted, good light, 50c.@52.; Oak Slaughter and salted, good middle, 52c.@54c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, good heavy, 52c.@54.; Oak light Cropped, good, 54c.@56c.; Oak middle Cropped, good, 56c.@58c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good light, 38c @39c.; Hemlock Buenos Ayres, &c., good middle, 40c.@41c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, good heavy, 41½c.@42½c.; Hemlock California, good light, 38c.@39c.; Hemlock, California, good middle, 40c.@41c.; Hemlock, California, good heavy, 41c.@42c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good light, 36½c.@37½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good middle, 35c.@39c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good heavy, 38c.@39c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, & B. A. damaged all weights, 35c.@37c.; Hemlock, Orinoco & B. A. poor all weights, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, slaughter in rough, 36c.@39c.; Oak, slaughter in rough, 46c.@52c, cash ₱ lb.

PETROLEUM—Is in fair request at firmer prices. Sales have been reported of 2,380 bbls. We quote Crude at 32c.@32½c.; Refined, in bond, at 72c.@73c.; do. free, at 92c.@92½c. ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quiet, to-day, without any very remarkable changes in prices. Sales have been made of 2,850 bbls. at $37 75@$38 cash, and regular for 1863-4 Mess, closing at $38 cash and regular way; $36 25@$36 50 for 1862-3 Mess, $39 for New Prime Mess, $36 for Thin Mess, and $34@$35 75 for Prime, ₱ bbl. Sales were also made of 500 bbls. 1863-4 Mess, buyer's option, January delivery, at $38 75; 2,000 bbls New Mess, same time and option at $40 50@$41; 1,000 bbls. Prime Mess, January, seller's option, at $39 ₱ bbl. Cut Meats are in less demand at 16c.@18c. for Shoulders, 17¼c.@21c. for Hams; sales equal to 190 pkgs. Bacon has been in fair request at buoyant prices. Sales, since our last, 100 hds. Long Clear, deliverable last week of December and first week in January, buyer's option, at 22½c.; 500 hds. Cumberland Cut, January delivery, at 19½c.; 250 pkgs. Long Cut Hams, same delivery, at 20¾c.; 1,000 boxes Cumberland Cut, Long Clear and Short Rib, January and February delivery, seller's option, on terms not to be published. Lard is in less request, but held with much firmness; sales 2,700 tcs. and bbls. at 21c.@24c.; 250 tcs., to arrive this month, at 24½c., and 500 bbls. New, deliverable in January and seller's option, at 24½c. ₱ lb. Beef is heavy, at $21@$24 for New Extra Mess; $19@$22 50 for New Plain Mess; sales 350 bbls. Tierce Beef continues heavy; sales to-day 75 tcs. at $38 for Prime Mess, ₱ tierce. Beef Hams are depressed; sales 150 bbls. at $27 ₱ bbl. Butter is in moderate demand at 45c.@56c. for poor to choice, and 56c.@60c. for fancy State, and $38@$50 for Western, ₱ lb. Cheese is less active at 15c.@24c. for poor to choice, ₱ lb.

SKINS—For Goat, the demand from near-by manufacturers is small, who buy only to supply immediate wants. There has been some inquiry from Philadelphia dealers for East India stock, and quite large sales are reported made on private terms. At auction, 3,000 damaged Matamoras realized full figures. There continues a moderate demand for Deer from manufacturers, who buy quite freely when they can do so at what they consider fair figures. The stock remaining on the market is composed principally of undesirable parcels, held at extreme rates.

SUGARS—Are less active, but firmer. Sales, since our last, 435 hhds., including Cuba, &c., at 19c.@24c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars are in demand, at 25½c.@29½c ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Sales, 238,000 lbs., at 17¾c.@19c., the latter rate for choice city; also, 11,000 lbs. Grease, at 16¾c. ₱ lb.

TOBACCO—Sales, since our last, 171 hhd. Kent